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# ARMY

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# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

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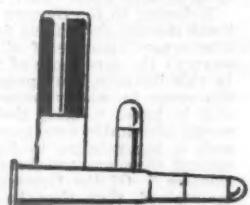
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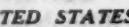
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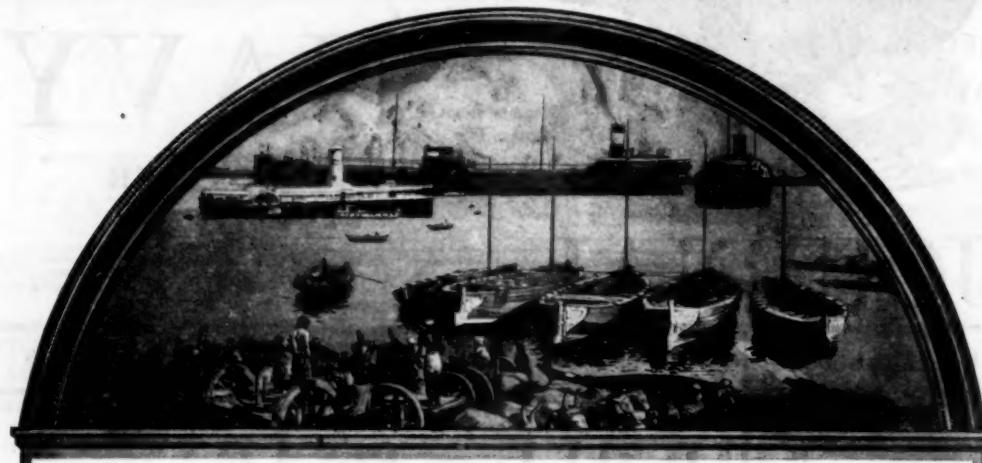
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#### FAKE SERVICE RIBBONS.

"While fake Army service badges and ribbons are soon to be brushed from the breast of the fourflusher, and energetic measures are being taken in the United States to rid the Army of certain 'birds of paradise' who parade about sporting a set of ribbons that would weigh heavily on the breast of men who have spent the best part of their lives in the U.S. Army, the German merchants were quick to cater to the wants of the decoration hunter when the Army of Occupation entered Germany. The shop windows of these venders are still full of fake ribbons," says the Amaroc News of March 24, organ of the A.F. in G., published at Coblenz. "These ribbons are being purchased and worn by certain individuals who are ignorant of the offense they are committing," it continues. "The best known of these fake badges is the red, white, blue badge supposed to be given to those who fought on the Marne, or whatever excuse seems to be convenient. Then we have the red, blue, white, red, yellow, black, green, red badge supposed to be worn for a thousand different reasons, but in reality one hundred per cent. a fake. Along with those comes the red, yellow, black supposed to be for service in Belgium, the green,

white, red supposed to be for service in Italy, the orange, white, green for service in Ireland, the red, white, blue, white red for service in England. The above are mentioned because they seem to be the favorites, but there are many more, and every one of them is a fraud. Seventeen medals, service and merit, have been authorized by the War Department, and they are issued by the department to those who are entitled to wear them.

"When a man is entitled to any of these marks of distinction the fact is noted on his service record. The kind, number and date of issue is also entered, and it stands as a permanent record. There can be no mistake. There is no excuse for the man who insists that he did not know or that someone told him so. Decorations are authorized by the War Department, and if you are not entitled to what you are wearing or if you are wearing a decoration that has not been adopted by the War Department, then you are one hundred per cent. a fake and a genuine fourflusher. Furthermore, you are subject to arrest at any time.

"Medals of merit and service are treasures, treasures earned by hard-fought battles and lifetime soldiering. Heroes and old men in the Service who have earned these rewards for valor and service are up in arms against the fourflusher. Remember that you are not entitled to any ribbon of France, Italy or England simply

because you served in those countries beside those troops in action. If you wore the American uniform, then you are entitled to the Victory Medal. It covers the war as our campaign badge."

#### GEN. VON FALKENHAYN'S BOOK ON THE WAR

The German General Staff and Its Decisions, 1914-1916, by General von Falkenhayn (Dodd, Mead & Co.: New York). Conceded even by his enemies to be a strategist of the first class, General von Falkenhayn's records of the happenings during the World War must be regarded as the expressions of a soldier who knows his trade thoroughly. Having been first Minister of War, then Chief of the General Staff of the German Army in the Field, succeeding General von Moltke in 1914 soon after war began, he is particularly well equipped to write understandably of the events which finally resulted in the complete defeat of Germany's great armies and the resulting downfall of the monarchy. He has written more clearly and directly than has General von Luedendorff in his impressions of the war, and at the same time is willing to concede that even Germany was not always infallible in judgment and action, something which von Luedendorff was not ready to admit. In a preface General Falkenhayn says: "My statements do not afford any history of the war in the ordinary sense of the word. They touch upon the events of the war and other occurrences connected with the latter only insofar as is necessary to justify the decisions of the General Staff. They are not written for or against anybody. A judgment is only given or a deduction made where it seemed unavoidable in order to explain my actions. I have purposely avoided all secondary matters, all digressions and amplifications. My other official activities will be dealt with separately. Rhetoric, self-adulation and lies plunged Germany into the deepest abyss when they stifled the sense of our reality in our once strong and good people. The continuance of their rule threatens to make us slaves forever. They shall at least find no place here, where is recorded our leadership in the mightiest struggle that ever a nation had to endure." The date, "Berlin, August, 1919," is appended. The General's viewpoint of the then existing German government is here made clear.

Referring to the German movement having in view the break-through in Galicia in the spring of 1915, the author says: "In spite of all arrangements (providing for secrecy) the experience of the whole war confirmed itself in this instance, that preparations for big undertakings can never be wholly concealed from the enemy. It can only be hoped to delay their discovery for some time by means of suitable arrangements, and this, in itself, means such a big gain as to justify the severest measures against conscious treachery as well as unintentional disclosures." Of the German commanders who frequently maintained that they had discovered a sure way of striking a more or less serious, indeed a decisive blow, if only the necessary means were placed at their disposal, he says: "Unfortunately, the advisers usually forget two important facts. These escaped them because they were perceptible only from the center and not from circumference. In the first place they, as sectional commanders, did not feel the enormous pressure under which German power had permanently to labor. They therefore over-estimated the forces which were at the disposal of G.H.Q. for special purposes. Then they overlooked the fact that the Central Powers were in many respects in a far more perilous situation even than the defender of a fortress besieged by a superior force. No sortie, however brilliant, could save them from ultimate ruin if the enemy forced his way into the inner works through a place where the defense had been weakened in order to strengthen the sortie. For then the enemy would be able to strike them in their vital parts before they could win a decision in the outer lines."

General von Falkenhayn gives much space to the operations on the Russian front, particularly to the Vilna offensive of the Hindenburg army group. The fact that all that was hoped for was not gained is shown by his statement that "while the 1915 campaign against Russia fulfilled the intention of G.H.Q., in view of the comparatively small force available for it, it is true that the annihilation of the enemy had not been achieved."

Of America's aid to the Allies before it actively entered the war he says: "The part played by America in this way was also important in that she alone made it possible for the English to carry on the Somme struggle as long as they did. This participation did not indeed violate the letter of international law but it meant a slap in the face for real neutrality. On the one hand America was seeking to prevent Germany from using every weapon against her deadly enemies, partly by appeals to international law, coupled with veiled threats of war, partly by protestations of her peaceful intentions. On the other hand, the Great Republic not only shut her eyes to the grosses violations of this same international law by these same enemies, but even supplied them on a large scale with the weapons for Germany's destruction. We may think what we like about America's attitude towards the war. The shame which such conduct has brought upon her will never be wiped out." Which expression shows that the General's viewpoint is thoroughly and characteristically Teutonic. The book is accompanied by many maps.

#### BRITISH ADMIRALTY DISLIKES USE OF SUBMARINES.

In a recent discussion of naval affairs in the House of Commons, Walter Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, is quoted in a press dispatch from London dated April 4 as saying that the British Admiralty had never concealed its view that the work of the submarine was a horrible form of warfare, and that nothing would give it greater pleasure than to see the use of the submarine in war discontinued. Mr. Long said, however, that he doubted if the adoption of such a policy would be "practical politics," for the reason that the submarine method of defense was very attractive to small but poor countries, which could not afford to keep up costly fleets of battleships and cruisers.

#### BRITISH NAVY CONSTRUCTION.

The vessels at present under construction for the British navy, according to the Army and Navy Gazette of London, are one battle cruiser, nine light cruisers, two destroyers, eight torpedo-boat destroyers, thirteen submarine boats, two aircraft carriers, and five auxiliary vessels. The majority of these ships were under construction by private firms, and have been transferred to the Royal Dockyards for completion.

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**WALPOLE BROTHERS**, Household Linens (found ed 1766), 588 Boylston St.

**WAX BROTHERS**, Florists, 44 Temple Place.

**WILLIAMS BOOKSTORES CO.**, Book Store, under the Old South Meeting House, 6 Milk St.

**WOLFE BROTHERS**, Dentists, 399-419 Boylston St.

**YAMANAKA & CO.**, Japanese and Chinese Store, 456 Boylston St.

**YOUNG'S HOTEL**, Rooms and Restaurant, Court St.

## BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

**THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO.**, Optical Store, Photographic Supplies, 1148 Main St.

**WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC.**, Paints, Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Drafting Materials, Keuffel & Esser Supplies, 1001 Boulevard.

## BROCKTON, MASS.

**ANDREW J. LLOYD COMPANY**, Opticians, 178 Main St.

## BROOKLINE, MASS.

**WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC.**, Paints, Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Drafting Materials, Keuffel & Esser Supplies, 297 Harvard St.

## BROOKLYN, N.Y.

**STEPHENS-COPPINGER CO.**, Clothes Shop for Men, 562-564 Fulton St.

**BALCH, PRICE & CO.**, Furs, Millinery, Gowns and Suits, Fulton and Smith Sts.

**BROOKLYN FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, 568 Fulton St.

**AEOLIAN CO.**, Musical Instruments, 11 Flatbush Ave. (Columbia Products Excluded).

**E. B. MEYROWITZ, INC.**, Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 255 Livingston St.

**BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.**, Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment—Cleaners and Dyers—842 Fulton St.; 168 Pierrepont St.; 92 7th Ave.

**BURNS BEGS**, Coal and Wood, 43 Flatbush Ave. (membership saving 20¢ per ton of coal, 50¢ per cord of wood.)

**KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.**, Ice, main office, 65 Flatbush Ave. Phone Nevins 2740; all branches.

**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.**, Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, Fulton and Bridge Sts.

**YOUNG'S HATS** (Men's), 371 Fulton St.

## BUFFALO, N.Y.

**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.**, Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, Main and Huron Sts.

## BURLINGTON, VT.

**THE OLD BEE HIVE**, Department Store.

**B. TURK & BROS. CO.**, Men's Clothing, both Tailored and Ready-to-Wear, Furnishings.

## HENDER &amp; DAVIS, SHOES.

## CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

**CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY**, Laundry, 8-10 Soden St.

**ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.**, Opticians, Harvard Square.

## CHARLESTON, S.C.

**DAVID OUTFITTING CO.**, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Women's Suits, Dresses and Coats.

## CHARLOTTE, N.C.

**TAKE-BROWN CO.**, Men's Clothing, Uniforms, etc.

**GARIBALDI & BRUNS**, Jewelers, Diamonds, etc.

**JAMES P. STOWE & CO.**, Druggists, 26 S. Tryon St. (also Reese Stowe Co., Carolina Pharmacy and Stonewall Pharmacy).

## CLEVELAND, OHIO.

**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.**, Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, Euclid Ave.

**THE LIKLY & ROCKETT TRUNK CO.**, Trunks and Traveling Requisites, 1365 Euclid Ave.

**BACHRACH, INC.**, Photographs of Distinction, 1747 Euclid Ave.

## Buy from these Stores

## CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Continued

**PURITY ICE CREAM CO.**, The Velvet Kind Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**SHU-FIXERY** (Charlotte Shoe Mfg. Co.), Shoe Repairing, 207 W. Trade St.

## CHESTER, PA.

**J. CASTLEBERG & SON**, Jewelry, Diamonds, etc., 532 Market St.

## CHICAGO, ILL.

**AEOLIAN VOCALION SALON**, Musical Instruments, Mandel Bros., 9th Floor (Columbia Products Excluded).

**THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.**, Sectional Bookcases, Filing Cabinets in Wood, Steel, Stationers' Supplies, 11-15 North Wabash Ave.; 43-45 West Wells St.

**LANE BRYANT**, Specialists in Smart Apparel for all Pictures and Sizes, 17 No. State St.

**MANHATTAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.**, Inc., Electrical Supplies, 114 So. 5th Ave.

## CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**THE A. B. CLOSSON, JR., CO.**, Gift Shop, Art Dealers, Statuary, etc., 112-114 4th St., West.

**MOERMANN & OTTEN**, Gas and Electric Light Fixtures, Wood and Tile Mantels, etc., 615-617 Main St. (Contracts placed through architects excluded).

**THE FRENCH BROTHERS-BAUER CO.**, Ice Cream Only, Ice Cream Deliveries made direct to home by telephoning Canal 5880, 312-322 West 7th St.

**JOHN HOLLAND GOLD PEN CO.**, Ink Pens, Gold Pens, Inks, 127-1 East 4th St.

**THE LEWIS & NEBLETT CO.**, China, Glass and Queenware, Lamps, 117 E. 5th St.

**STEWART & KIDD CO.**, Booksellers, Stationers, Office Outfitters, Printers, Engravers and Kindergarten Supplies, 121 East 5th St.

**THE U. S. WALL PAPER CO.**, Wall Papers and Interior Decorations, 214-216 East 4th St. (Excluding Labor and Wholesale Transactions).

**THE M. J. CUNNING CO.**, (Cunningcraft), Art Embroidery Materials, Perforated Patterns, Art Novelties, 118 West 7th St.

**THE FRENCH BROTHERS-BAUER CO.**, Restaurant, Bakery Goods and Self-serve Restaurant, 109-111 East 5th St. (Get Receipt from Cashier).

**THE ROBERT J. BONSER CO.**, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, etc., Race and Pearl Sts.

**THE WASHINGTON BANK AND SAVINGS CO.**, Gwynne Bldg., 6th and Main Sts. (Special attention given Army and Navy accounts).

**THE OHIO VALLEY TIRE & RUBBER CO.**, Accessories, Tires and Tubes, SE. cor. 8th and Race Sts.

**THE WILLIAM MILLER RANGE & FURNACE CO.**, Coal and Gas Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Refrigerators, Aluminum Ware, Cooking Utensils, Kitchen Outfits, Post Office Square.

**THE A. E. BURKHARDT CO.**, Furriers, Main St. cor. Third.

**THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.**, Sectional Bookcases, Filing Cabinets in Wood, Steel, Stationers' Supplies, 128-130 East 4th St.

**THE OSKAMP JEWELRY CO.**, Jewelry Store, Race and Seventh Sts.

**THE JOSEPH B. PEEBLES' SONS CO.**, Retail Groceries, 105 East 5th St.

**THE JOHN MULLANE CO.**, Confectionery and Ice Cream, 4 West 4th St., "Ladies' Square."

**THE SCHAEFER RUBBER CO.**, Rubber Goods, Hospital and Sick Room Supplies, 16 East 4th St.

**GEORGE GOLDE & CO.**, Men's Furnishings; 8 branches, see telephone book for addresses.

**THE AEOLIAN CO.**, Musical Instruments, 25 W. 4th St. (Columbia Products Excluded).

**SHANNON & SOKUP CO.**, Men's Hats and Caps, 118-20 West 5th St.

**SOUTHERN OPTICAL CO.**, Opticians, 8 West 7th St.

**LEVY & FRIEDMAN**, Merchant Tailoring, 809 Vine St.

**JULIUS BAER**, Florist, 138-140 East 4th St.

**THE BARNUM STUDIO**, Photographer, 6 West 7th St.

**THE BURKHARDT BROS. CO.**, Men's Clothing and Women's Outer Apparel, 8-10-12 East 4th St. (Special sale purchases excluded).

**THE FRANK A. LEININGER CO.**, Men's Furnishings, 6th and Vine Sts. (Special sale purchases excluded).

## CLEVELAND, OHIO.

**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.**, Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, Euclid Ave.

**THE LIKLY & ROCKETT TRUNK CO.**, Trunks and Traveling Requisites, 1365 Euclid Ave.

**BACHRACH, INC.**, Photographs of Distinction, 1747 Euclid Ave.

## COLUMBIA, S.C.

**BON MARCHE**, Department Store, 1600 Main St.

## Buy from these Stores

**COLUMBIA, S.C.**—Continued  
**LEVER**—The Shoe Man, Inc., Shoes, 1613 Main St.  
**S. E. McMASTER**, Inc., Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Canoes, Automobile Tires, etc., 1324 Main St.  
**WINGFIELDS DRUG STORE**, Drugs and Sundries, 1443 Main St.  
**THE R. L. BRYAN CO.**, Books, Stationery, Office Supplies, Printing, Engraving, 1425 Main St.  
**H. H. MCGILL & CO.**, Men's Tailor, 1481 Main St.  
**ROSE HILL GREENHOUSES**, Florists, 1519 Main St.  
**GOODWEAR SHOE HOSPITAL**, Shoe and Boot Repairing, 1117 Washington St.

**COLUMBUS, GA.**

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBUS**, Georgia Home Building (The White Bank); Special Attention Given Army and Navy Accounts.  
**A. C. CHANCELLOR CO.**, Men's Furnishings, Knob and Stetson Hats.  
**COLUMBUS HAT CO.**, Hat Making, Cleaning and Repairing, 9 Eleventh St.  
**GILBERT PRINTING CO.**, Printing, 15 Twelfth St.  
**MARTIN FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture Store, 1202 Broad St.  
**MAX ROSENBERG**, Trunks, Leather Goods and Novelties, 1120 Broad St.  
**BEACH-MOSELY CO.**, Hardware, etc., 1110 Broad St.; 1113-5 1st Ave.  
**COLUMBUS SHU-FIXERY**, Shoe Repair Shop, Phenix Bank Bldg., 1 12th St.  
**JOE BEOWN**, Confectionery and Tea Room, cor. Broad and 11th Sts.  
**LOEWENHEIM BROTHERS**, House Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Crockery, etc., 1229-31 Broad St.  
**McCULLUM'S STUDIO**, Photographer.  
**THE WHITE COMPANY**, Stationery and Book Store, Athletic Goods, 14 12th St.  
**LEE MILLINERY**, Women's and Misses' Garments, Millinery, etc., 1118 Broad St.  
**C. SCHOMBURG & SON**, Jewelry Store, 1121 Broad St.  
**WALKER ELECTRIC & PLUMBING CO.**, Plumbing, Electrical Supplies, etc., 13 12th St.  
**WHEAT DRUG CO.**, Druggists, Sundries, etc.  
**WELLS CURTIS SHOE CO.**, Shoes, 1180 Broad St.

**COLUMBUS, OHIO.**

**THE KRAM CO.**, Men's Clothing, Furnishings, etc.

**DALLAS, TEXAS.**

**BOZARTH**, Fine Millinery (Importer), cor. Elm, Live Oak and Ervy Sts.  
**DREYFUSS**, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, 1113 Main St. (Special sale merchandise excluded).  
**MORRIS HAT CO.**, Men's Hat Store, 1614-16 Main St.  
**PIKE & KRAMER**, Jewelry, Diamonds, Novelties and Silverware, 1400 Main St.  
**HENRY POLLACK TRUNK CO.**, Trunks and Traveling Goods, 1910-12 Elm St.  
**BODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, Carpets and Draperies, 1917-19 Elm St.  
**BORICH SIGN CO.**, Sign Painting of All Kinds, 1600 Bryant St.  
**HEITMAN OPTICAL CO.**, Opticians, 1602 Main St.  
**ROGERS SOUTHLAND PHARMACY**, Druggists, 1200 Main St.  
**WESTERN AUTOMATIC MUSIC CO.**, Musical Instruments, 1604 Elm St. (Victor and Columbia Products).

**DANBURY, CONN.**

**THE MACKINNEY RUBBER CO.**, Automobile Accessories and Tires, 5 West St.

**DAYTON, OHIO.**

**THE AEOLIAN CO.**, Musical Instruments, 114 No. Main St. (Columbia Products Excluded).  
**HOTEL MIAMI**, Hotel and Restaurant.

**DES MOINES, IOWA.**

**THE UTICA**, I. & A. Friedrich Co., Clothing, Hats, Furnishings for Men and Boys, 6th and Walnut Sts.

**DETROIT, MICH.**

**J. L. HUDSON CO.**, Department Store.  
**THAYER-MCNEIL CO.**, Women's Shoes and Hosiery, 41 Washington Boulevard.  
**THE SCHAEFER RUBBER CO.**, Rubber Goods, Hospital and Sick Room Supplies, 15 East Grand River.  
**E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc.**, Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 102 Washington Ave.

**EL PASO, TEXAS.**

**EL PASO PIANO CO.**, Musical Instruments, 215 Texas St.

**FALL RIVER, MASS.**

**COBB, BATES & YERKA**, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

**FAR ROCKAWAY, L.I., N.Y.**

**J. & G. W. WALLACH LAUNDRY**, 14 Mott Ave.

**FLUSHING, L.I.**

**IRVING RIESENBERGER**, Furniture, Carpets, Housefurnishings, etc., 27 Main St.

**FORT WORTH, TEXAS.**

**HENRY POLLACK CO.**, Trunks and Traveling Goods.

**FORREST MONROE, VA.**

**HOTEL CHAMBEILIN**, Hotel and Restaurant. Does not apply to monthly meal arrangements.

**JOHN B. KIMBERLY**, Department Store, Groceries, Vegetables, Meat and Drugs.

**FREDERICKSBURG, VA.**

**T. N. BRENT & SON**, Department Store, Main St.  
**FREDERICKSBURG MOTOR CO.**, Garage, Repairs, Accessories, Cars, etc.

**GALVESTON, TEXAS.**

**SAKOWITZ BROS.**, Men's Furnishings, etc.

**GREENVILLE, S.C.**

**BELK-KIRKPATRICK CO.**, Department Store (Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Ready-to-Wear).  
**SMITH & BEISTOW**, Men's and Boys' Outfitters, Main and Washington Sts.

**BENSON DRUG CO., Inc.**, Druggists, 208 N. Main St.

"Thrift is Power"  
*Benjamin Franklin*



## Buy from these Stores

**NEW YORK CITY**, Hudson Terminal.  
 10 Wall St.; 152 Broadway; 219 Broadway; 459 Broadway; 793 Broadway; 863 Broadway; 1145 Broadway; 1629 Broadway; 2149 Broadway; 2308 Broadway; 3429 Broadway; 40 E. 34th St.; 508 Fifth Ave.; 133 W. 42d St.; 1042 Sixth Ave.; 28 E. 59th St.; 164 W. 125th St.; 661 W. 151st St.  
**ALBANY, N.Y.**, 35 No. Pearl St.  
**ATLANTA, GA.**, 91 Peachtree St.  
**ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.**, 1119 and 793 Boardwalk.  
**BALTIMORE, MD.**, 15 E. Baltimore St.; 204 W. Lexington St.; 1806 No. Charles St.  
**BOSTON, MASS.**, 146 Tremont St.; 454 Boylston St.; 15 Court St.  
**BROOKLYN, N.Y.**, 335 Fulton St.; 458 Fulton St.; 492 Jaystrand A.E.; 884 Flatbush Ave.  
**BUFFALO, N.Y.**, 566 and 1366 Main St.  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**, 29 So. Michigan Ave.; 17 E. Washington St.; LaSalle and Monroe Sts.  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**, 1112 and 10305 Euclid Ave.  
**DETROIT, MICH.**, 267 Woodward Ave.  
**MT. VERNON, N.Y.**, 7 So. 4th Ave.  
**NEW HAVEN, CONN.**, 942 Chapel St.  
**NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.**, 204 Main St.  
**NORFOLK, VA.**, 211 Granby St.  
**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**, 1320 Chestnut St.  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**, 520 Wood St.; 6016 Penn Ave.  
**RICHMOND, VA.**, 221 E. Broad St.  
**SYRACUSE, N.Y.**, Warren and Jefferson Sts.  
**TORONTO, ONT.**, 220 Yonge St.  
**WASHINGTON, D.C.**, 12th and F Sts.; 15th and G Sts.; 1784 Columbia Road.  
**WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.**, 76 Main St.

## Buy from these Stores

**HAMPTON, VA.**

**A. KANTER & CO.**, Shoes, 19 W. Queen St.  
**BRITTINGHAM FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture.  
**CHARLES S. KAUFMAN**, Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions, Ready-to-Wear Garments, Footwear.  
**CHARLES M. CAREY**, Optometrist and Optician, Postal Telegraph Building.  
**CHEYNE'S STUDIO**, Photographer, Victrolas, Records, etc., 108 E. Queen St.  
**EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING CO.**, Shoe Repairing.  
**HAMPTON STEAM LAUNDRY**, Laundry, Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing.  
**H. S. CUNNINGHAM**, Florist.  
**HOUSTON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE**, Printers, 21 So. King St.  
**LEE-PATTERSON HARDWARE CO.**, Hardware.  
**MARPLE JEWELRY CO.**, Jewelry, etc.  
**NICK'S CONFECTIONERY**, Candies and Ice Cream, 5 E. Queen St.  
**STANDARD BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.**, Books, Pictures, Art Goods, etc.  
**THE BELLAMY PHARMACY**, Inc., Druggists.  
**THE CENTRAL RESTAURANT**, Restaurant, 14 E. Queen St.  
**TIGNOR & MOORE**, Groceries, 21 W. Queen St.  
**THOMPSON TAILORING CO.**, Men's Custom Tailor.  
**V. BOZARTH**, Millinery, Postal Building.  
**WYATT BROS.**, Men's Furnishings, Tailors, Shoes.

**HARTFORD, CONN.**

**IVY CORSETS**, United Corset Shops, Inc., 60 Pratt St.  
**THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO.**, Optical Store, Photographic Supplies, 865 Main St.  
**THE LOUISE SHOP**, Women's Apparel, 71 Pratt St.  
**WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC.**, Paints, Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Drafting Materials, Keuffel & Esser Supplies, 153 Asylum St.  
**BACHRACH**, Photographs of Distinction, 69 Pratt St.  
**SEDGWICK & CASEY**, Musical Instruments, 139-41 Asylum St. (Victor and Columbia Products Excluded).

**HOBOKEEN, N.J.**

**THE LINING STORE**, General Dry Goods, including Household Linen, etc., 412-414 Washington St.  
**WILLNER'S CORSET & GLOVE STORE**, Corsets and Gloves, 504 Washington St.  
**THE FRANK CORDTS FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, 130 Washington St.  
**LOUIS CHASIN**, Optician, 322 Washington St.

**HOLYOKE, MASS.**

**ADASKIN TILLEY FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, etc., cor. Suffolk and Maple Sts.

**HONOLULU, H.T.**

**W. D. ADAMS, BERGSTROM MUSIC CO., LTD.**, Musical Instruments, 1020-2 Fort St. (Victor Products Excluded).

**HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

**SAKOWITZ BROS.**, Men's Furnishings, etc.  
**THE VOGUE**, Women's Specialty Shops.

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

**HOTEL SEVERIN**, Hotel and Restaurant.

## Buy from these Stores

**JACKSONVILLE, FLA.**

**PURITY ICE CREAM & DAIRY CO.**, The Velvet Kind of Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.**

**BURNS BROS.**, Coal and Wood Jersey Ave., near Grand St. (membership saving 20¢ per ton of coal, 50¢ per cord of wood).

**LEAVENWORTH, KAN.**

**H. S. STEVENSON**, Photographer.

**LANGE'S DRUG STORE**, Drugs, Sundries, Kodak Supplies, Candies, 400 Shawnee St.

**CRANGER HARDWARE CO.**, Hardware, Sporting Goods, etc., 550 Delaware St.

**THE BOUTERIE**, Shoes, 207 South 5th St.

**S. H. KISSE**, Fine Stationery, Engraving, Books, etc., 328 Delaware St.

**BIG 4 LAUNDAY**, Laundry, 313 So. 5th St.

**ROBERT HERTEL, JR.**, Painter and Decorator, 402 Shawnee St.

**THE KETCHESON PRINTING CO.**, Printing, 321 Delaware St.

**CHARLES D. WATKINS, D.D.S.** (Dentist), 419 Delaware St.

**LONDON, ENGLAND.**

**MARL CROSS CO.**, Leather Goods, Gloves, Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc., 59 Regent St.

**E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc.**, Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 1, A Old Bond St.

**LOS ANGELES, CAL.**

**INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP**, Trunk and Bag Store (Indestructo Trunks Excluded), 224 West Fifth St.

**FRED HAETSOOK**, Photographer, 636 S. Broadway St.

**GEORGE J. BIRKEL CO.**, Musical Instruments (Victor and Columbia Products Excluded).

**Louisville, Ky.**

**STEWART DRY GOODS CO.**, Department Store.

**CRUTCHER & STARK, Inc.**, Men's and Boys' Outfitters, Shoes and Hosiery for Women, 4th Ave. and Jefferson St.

**THE MENTZENDORFF BABY SHOP**, Babies Wear, 656 South 4th Ave.

**THE BRECHER CO.**, Lighting Fixtures and Fire Place Goods, 438-5 W. Jefferson St. (excepting floor and wall tiles, mantels).

**HARRISON & GATHRIGHT**, Auto Accessories and Tires, 725-729 South 3d St.

**LEWIS & HASTINGS**, Haberdashery, 548 South 4th St.

**CAPITAL LAUNDRY CO.**, Laundry, 719-723 West Chestnut St.

**BOSTON SHOE CO.**, Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children, 417-419 4th Ave.

**DR. R. E. GARNETT**, Dentist, 502 Starks Bldg.

**SHRAEDER BROTHERS**, Cleaners and Dyers, 715-717 West Chestnut St.

**VENHOFF & HILLEN**, Men's Hats and Caps, 228 West Market St.; 434 West Market St., and 4th and Chestnut Sts.

**DURAND-PERRY CO., Inc.**, Exclusive Shop for Women (Ivy Corsets), 4th Ave. at Guthrie.

**LAUB BROTHERS**, Trunks and Traveling Bags, 422 West Jefferson St.

**LAUB TRUNK CO., Inc.**, Trunks and Traveling Bags, 516 4th Ave.

**THE BEVERLY CO.**, Tents and Awings, 220-222 West Main St.

**BOOTH FISHERIES CO.**, Fish and Oysters, 104-6 West Jefferson St.

**M. COHEN & SONS**, Custom Tailoring, 3d and Market Sts.

**BUSCHMEYER BROS. DRUG CO.**, Druggists, 4th Ave. and Jefferson St.

**BUSCHMEYER'S PHARMACY**, Druggists, 3d St. and Broadway.

**FIDELITY & COLUMBIA TRUST CO.**, Special Attention Given Army and Navy Accounts.

**JENNIE C. BRNDICHT & CO.**, Restaurant, Caterers, Confectioners, Gifts and Novelties, 554 4th Ave.

**JOHN DEVEJIAN**, Women's Tailor, 526 South Fourth Ave.

**BUSATH'S CANDY SHOP**, all kinds of candies, Soda Water, Ice Cream, 445 South Fourth Ave.

**STANDIFORD STUDIOS**, Photographic Studio, 621 South Fourth Ave.

**SHOE SERVICE SHOP, INC.**, Shoes Rebuilt, 230 West Jefferson St.

**JACOB SCHULZ CO.**, Florists, 550 4th Ave.

**SOUTHERN OPTICAL CO.**, Opticians, 4th Ave. and Chestnut St.

**SUTCLIFFE CO.**, Athletic Goods, Kodaks, Cutlery, etc., 220 So. 4th Ave.; 459 So. 4th Ave.

**WM. KENDRICK'S SONS**, Jewelers, Diamonds and Silversmiths, 460 So. 4th Ave.

**MACON, GA.**

**PURITY ICE CREAM & DAIRY CO.**, The Velvet Kind of Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**MALDEN, MASS.**

**COBB, BATES & YERKA CO.**, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

**MERIDEN, CONN.**

**THE SILVER CITY BUBBLE CO.**, Automobile Accessories and Tires, 87 West Main St.

**MIAMI, FLA.**

**THE MILLS-SAN CARLOS HOTEL**, Rooms, Restaurant and Apartments.

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

**EDMUND GRAM**, Music House, Steinway, Weber, Stok, Aeolian Pinwheels, Players and Duo-Aria, and our own manufactured piano, Aeolian Vocalion Phonographs and Records, 414-416 Milwaukee St.

## Buy from these Stores

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

POWERS, Department Store, also groceries, meats and Vegetables.  
CARL F. STRUCK, Men's Tailors, 612 2d Ave., South.  
UNIVERSITY DRUG STORE, Druggists, 400 14th Ave., S.E.  
UNIVERSITY FLORISTS (Holmquist Bros.), Florists, 417 14th Ave., S.E.  
MELONE-BOVEY LUMBER CO., Lumber, 18th Ave., South and 3d St.  
CABLE PIANO CO., Music Store, Nicollet Ave., at 8th St.  
IVES ICE CREAM CO., Delicious Ice Cream, 2d Ave. and University, S.E. (Get Sales Slips Received).

METROPOLITAN MILK CO., Dairy Products, Milk, Cream, Butter and Ice Cream, 900 6th St., South.  
POPPE BOOT SHOP, Inc., Nettleton Shoes for Men, Baker Shoes for Women, Dyckman Hotel Blvd.

WHITE & MACNAUGHT, Diamonds and Fine Jewelry, 506 Nicollet Ave.  
THE IVEY CO., Ice Cream and Candy, 925 Nicollet Ave.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO., Men and Boys' Clothing, etc., Nicollet at 6th St.  
THE RUBEN TIRE CO., Tires and Tire Service, 900 Hennepin Ave.

CEDAR LAKE ICE CO., Ice, Plymouth Bldg. and Branches.  
HENNEPIN LAUNDRY CO., Laundry and Dry Cleaners, 731-733 Hennepin Ave.

E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc., Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 604 Nicollet Ave.  
MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD & CO. (Palace Clothing House), Men's and Boys' Outfitters, Nicollet, at 4th St. (Also St. Paul, Minn.)

NEW ENGLAND FURNITURE & CARPET CO., Furniture, etc., Marquette Ave. from 5th to 6th Sts.  
WARNEE HARDWARE CO., Hardware, etc., 13 South 6th St.

LEE BROTHERS, Photographers, 527 Marquette Ave.  
CHARLES H. CIRKLERS, Druggists, 6th St. and Nicollet Ave.

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y.  
ODELL & WATT, Men's Furnishings, 22 South Fourth Ave.

NEWARK, N.J.  
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, Broad and William Sts.  
BANISTER & POLLARD CO., Hardware, Cutlery, etc., 206 Market St.

BURKHARDT & CO., Electrical Supplies, 13-15 Clinton St.  
IVY CORSET AGENT, J. J. Adrian Co., Corsets, 909 Broad St.

WOHLFARTH & KOOS CO., Furniture and Carpets, 62-4 Springfield Ave.  
F. P. WOLFINER, Florist, 883 Broad St.  
J. WISS & SONS, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc., 665-667 Broad St.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Musical Instruments, 895 Broad St. (Columbia Products Excluded).  
YOUNG'S HATS, Men's Hats, Canes, Umbrellas, 851 Broad St.

NEWBURGH, N.Y.  
CHARLES J. STONE FURNITURE CO., Furniture, etc.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.  
DR. JOSEPH M. CREEGAN, Dentist, Chapel St., corner State St.

LANGROCK, Men's Custom Tailor, Haberdashery, Ready to Wear Clothing, Elm St., corner High St.  
THE R. A. WROZINA CO., Repairers of Musical Instruments, 22 Center St.

ELM CITY SHOE CO., Shoe Store, 826 Chapel St.  
IVY CORSET AGENT, "Paulines," Corsets, 966 Chapel St.

THE BRADLEY CO., Plumbers and Heaters (Competitive Bids Excluded), 158 Orange St.  
THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR CO., Fine Stationery, Leather and Novelty Goods, Engraving, Steel Die Work, 183 Crown St.; Wood and Steel Filing Cabinets, Desks, Safes, "The Systems Store," 179 Crown St.

THE LOUISE SHOP, Women's Apparel, 155 Orange St.  
HELEN C. WILSON, Millinery, 138 Orange St.  
F. M. BOOTH & CO., Men's Tailor, 119 Church St.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE, Shoe Store, 845 Chapel St.  
DAVIS & SAVARD, Men's Clothing and Furnishings, 41-23 Church St.

THE A. E. ALLING RUBBER CO., Rubber Goods, Sporting Goods (Auto Accessories Excluded), 7-9-13 Church St.

THE MYERS FLOWER SHOP, Florist, 936 Chapel St.  
THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO., Optical Store, Photographic Supplies, 861 Chapel St.

THE NEW HAVEN ELECTRIC CO., Retail Electrical Store and Service Station; Retail Store, 940 Chapel St.; Service Station, 254 Crown St.

THE TODD RUBBER CO., Automobile Accessories and Tires, 87 Elm St.

WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC., Paints, Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Drafting Materials, Keuffel & Esser Supplies, 382 State St.

HOTEL TAFT, opposite the famous New Haven Green; Membership Savings on Rooms and Restaurant.

EDWARD E. HALL & SON, Groceries and Delicatessen, 381 State St.

E. SCHOENBERGER & SONS, Groceries and Meats, 360 State St., 28 Congress Ave., 151 Dixwell Ave., 11 Shelton Ave., corner Grand Ave. and Lloyd St.



## Buy from these Stores

## NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Continued.

E. C. CROWLEY, Shoe Repairing, 14-16 Center St.  
FARREL & DESKIN, Haberdashers, 239-41 Meadow St.

GILLESPIE'S DRUG STORES, Druggists, 744 Chapel St., 63 Chapel St.

H. ANTAKI, Oriental Goods, 235-7 Orange St.  
H. M. BULLARD CO., Furniture, 91-7 Orange St.

H. M. HODGES & BRO., Paints, Wall Papers, Pictures, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Mouldings, etc., 290-2 York St., 952 Chapel St. (Exclude Lead, Oil, Turpentine, Alcohol).

JACOBS, THE TAILOR, Men's Tailor, 236 Crown St.  
JOHN BROWN, INC., Leather Goods, Trunks, Bags, etc., 153-7 George St.

JOHN F. FITZGERALD, Haberdasher, Hotel Taft Building.

DR. J. F. QUINN, Dentist, 178 Temple St.  
KIRK & CO., Taxi Service, 219 Crown St. (Telephone 820 Liberty).

L. E. BENNETT, Athletic Supplies, 934 Chapel St.

LANGROCK & CO., INC., Furriers, 152 Orange St.

LOOMIS TEMPLE OF MUSIC, Musical Instruments, 837 Chapel St. (Victor Products Excluded).  
MRS. ROOT'S FOOD SHOP, Luncheons, Bakery, Caterers, 355½ State St., 1086 Chapel St., 812 Chapel St.

SAMUEL H. KIRBY & SONS, INC., Jewelry Store, 822 Chapel St.

THE ELI BOOT SHOP CO., Shoes, 1008 Chapel St.

THE KIRBY GIFT SHOP, Gift Shop, 96 Elm St.

THE LIGHTBOURN & POND CO., Hardware, Paints, Implements, Fertilizers, Seeds, Auto Supplies, etc., 33-9 Broadway.

THE S. H. MOORE CO., Florists, 1054 Chapel St.

THE SPALDING DRUG CO., Druggists, 90 Church St.

THE VALET SERVICE CO., Pressers, Cleaners, Dyers, 236 Crown St.

WYLIE, Fine China, Glassware, Silverware, etc., 954 Chapel St.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A. M. & J. SOLARI, Ltd., Groceries (Wholesale and Retail Importers), 201 Royal St.; 916 Canal St.; 3400 St. Charles Ave.

CRESCENT OPTICAL CO., Optical Experts, Medical Building, 126 Baronne St.

LEGENDRE'S DRUG STORE, Druggists, Sundries, etc., 124 Baronne St.

L. GRUNEWALD CO., Inc., Musical Instruments (Columbia and Gulbransen Products and Sheet Music Excluded), 733 Canal St.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

AKERS LAUNDRY, Cleaners, Dyers and Laundering.

ALICE W. MORTON BOOK CO., Inc., Books, etc.  
COLONIAL ELECTRICAL CO., Inc., Electrical Supplies.

E. McD. GEMMELL, Music Store.

EPES STATIONERY CO., Inc., Stationery, etc.

GARNER & CO., Men's and Boys' Clothing, 2714 Washington Ave.

H. C. VANSANT, Florist, 3112 Washington Ave.

HOTEL WARWICK, European Plan, Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

J. J. PALMER'S SONS, Jewelers and Opticians, 2711 Washington Ave.

J. REYNNE & SONS, Meats, Vegetables, Groceries, etc. (also ship chandlery).

KING HONG LO, Chinese Restaurant, 2606 Washington Ave.

MEYERS BROTHERS, Inc., Department Store.

ROSENBAUM HARDWARE CO., Hardware, etc.  
S. S. PENNYPACKER, Druggist, cor. Washington Ave. and 28th St.

THE SCHMELZ NATIONAL BANK OF NEWPORT NEWS. Special attention given to Army and Navy accounts (Foreign exchange arranged).

W. H. WILLIAMSON & CO., Shoes for the Family.

DR. A. W. BURCHER, Dentist, 129 28th St.

CALAS RESTAURANT, Restaurant, 3022 Washington Ave.

ENTERPRISE GARAGE CORPORATION, Garage, Accessories, Cars, etc.

GORDON & NATHANSON, Inc., Men's Tailor, cor. Washington Ave. and 30th St.

OLYMPIA CONFECTIONERY CO., Ice Cream and Confectioneries, 3006 Washington Ave.

L. SACHS, Delicatessen Store, 2805 Washington Ave.

SANITARY MILK PRODUCTS CO., Milk, Butter, Ice Cream, 24th St. and Virginia Ave.

SOUTHLAND STUDIO, Photographer, 128 25th St.

NEWPORT, R.I.

IVY CORSETS, United Corset Shops, Inc., 43 Bellevue Ave.

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.

A. LASUS, Sporting Goods, etc., 275 Main St.

ODELL & WATT, Men's Furnishings, 230 Main St.

*This Announcement Continued on Next Page*

## Buy from these Stores

## NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

ELDERFIELD-HARTSHORN HARDWARE CO., Hardware, Electrical Supplies, Plumbing, etc., cor. Falls and 1st Sts.

MAX H. ELBE, Jewelry, etc.  
M. B. BUTLER, Inc., Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, etc., 109-111 Falls St.; 295 1st St.

NORFOLK, VA.

ARTHUR MORRIS, Women's Tailors, 111 Plume St. Savings on made to order clothing only.

CITY AUTO TAXI SERVICE, Taxi Service, 120 W. City Hall Ave.

CREEKMORE, The Cleaner, Clothes Cleaning, 111 College Place.

D. PENDER GROCERY CO., Groceries.

E. C. HOULTON, Violin Maker, Musical Instruments, 407 Granby St.

EDDY ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIRING, Shoe Repairing, 109 W. Freemason St.

GAS ENGINE & BOAT CORPORATION, Machine Shop, General Repairs on Boats and Autos, Boat Builders, foot of 1st St.

GILLELAIN HAT SHOP, Millinery.

HARRY M. PARKS, Restaurant, Granby St.

HITT & BROWN, Electrical Supplies, etc., 437 Granby St.

H. W. BOONTREE & BROS., Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc.

HUFFMAN BROS., Paper Hanging and Painting, 114 W. Freemason St.

J. CASTELBERG & SON, Jewelry, Diamonds, etc., Monticello Hotel Building, 208 Granby St.

KOOLAGE'S, Inc., Men's Wear, Ready-to-Wear, Clothing, Wash Uniforms, etc.

LEVY-PAGE CO., Inc., Musical Instruments, 107 City Hall Ave. (Victor Products Excluded).

MAX SCHWAN, Inc., China, Glassware, Toys, House Furnishings, etc., 205 Granby St.

MYERS, Merchant Tailor, Monticello Hotel Bldg.

NORFOLK MOTORIST SUPPLY CO., Inc., Accessories and Supplies.

NUSBAUM BOOK & ART CO., Books, Engravers, Picture Frames, etc.

O'NEILL-BARRY CO., Athletic Goods, Kodak Supplies, etc., 211-13 Main St.

SNYDER'S, Women's Apparel Exclusively, 244-50 Granby St.

S. J. THOMAS & CO., Inc., Shoes for Men, Women and Children (Military Footwear), Granby St.

THE MONTAUK ICE CREAM CO., Ice Cream and Cream, 430 Boush St.

WILLIS-SMITH-CRALL CO., Furniture.

WHITE HARDWARE CO., Inc., Hardware, etc., 245-7 Main St.

OAKLAND, CAL.

CALIFORNIA OPTICAL CO., Opticians, 1221 Broadway.

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., Musical Instruments, 14th and Clay Sts. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

PARIS, FRANCE.

E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc., Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 3 Rue Scribe.

PETERSBURG, VA.

A. ROSENSTOCK & CO., Department Store, Dry Goods and Millinery (largest department store in southside Virginia). Wholesale and Retail.

HARLOW-WILLCOX & CO., Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., cor. Sycamore and Washington Sts.

HOTEL JEFFERSON, Hotel, membership saving on rooms only.

PURITY ICE CREAM CO., The Velvet Kind Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING CO., Clothiers, 122 N. Sycamore St.

WILLIAM S. YOUNG, Florist, 1009 Halifax St. (Phone 162 and 164).

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, 12th and Chestnut Sts.

A. H. GEUTING CO., Shoes, 1308 Chestnut St., 19 South 11th St.

BACHRACH, Photographs of Distinction, 1626 Chestnut St.

BARRETT, NEPHews CO., Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment—Cleaners and Dyers—1228 Chestnut St.

GEORGE B. BAINS & SON, Inc., Trunks, Traveling Requisites, Leather Goods, Novelties, Gloves, Canes and Umbrellas, 1028 Chestnut St.

PENNSYLVANIA GARAGE AND SERVICE CO., Garage and Accessories (excluding gasoline), 329 S. Broad St.

THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO., Sectional Bookcases, Filing Cabinets in Wood, Steel, Stationers' Supplies, 1012-1014 Chestnut St.

IVY CORSET AGENT, Miss M. B. Stewart, Corsets, 147 South 13th St.

IVY CORSET AGENT, Miss M. B. Stewart, Corsets, 1615 Walnut St.

PHOEBUS, VA.

BANK OF PHOEBUS, Savings and Checking Accounts; Special attention given to Service Accounts.

COOPER DRY GOODS AND SHOE HOUSE, Department Store.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY, Candies, etc., cor. County and Mallory Sts.

GRANT'S HARDWARE CO., Hardware, etc.

HAMPTON ROADS GARAGE CO., Garage, Repairs, Accessories (gasoline excluded, but will sell to members one cent per gallon less than price).

LARABEE'S DRUG STORE, Druggists, etc.

CHARLES MONTA, Groceries and Meats, 202 Curry St.

E. L. CLARKE, Men's Clothing, Furnishings, etc., 9 Mellen St.

## Buy from these Stores

**PHOEBUS, VA.**—Continued.  
**NEW YORK CAFE**, Restaurant, 3 Mellen St.  
**PHOEBUS ELECTRIC CO.**, Contractor and Supplies, 2 Mellen St.  
**WAGNER PHOTO & STATIONERY CO.**, Books and Stationery, 30 Mellen St.

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**  
**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.**, Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel, 527 Pennsylvania Ave.  
**IVY CORSETS**, United Corset Shops, Inc., 228 Oliver St.  
**JOSEPH HORNE CO.**, Department Store.

**PORLTAND, ME.**  
**IVY CORSET AGENT**, "Cowen's," Corsets, 588 Congress St.

**PORTLAND, ORE.**  
**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, 6th and Morrison Sts. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**PORTSMOUTH, VA.**  
**CLEMENT'S QUALITY SHOP**, Men's Clothing and Furnishings, 232 High St.  
**H. C. KREGER, INC.**, Groceries and Meats, 224-6 High St.  
**KIRN KORNER DRUG CORPORATION**, Drugists, Sundries, etc., High and Court Sts.  
**PHILLIPS-ADAMS & CO., INC.**, Department Store, 302-4 High St.  
**PORTSMOUTH STATIONERY CO.**, Stationery, Office Supplies, etc., 409 Middle St.

**PROVIDENCE, R.I.**  
**IVY CORSET AGENT**, W. F. Adrian Co., Corsets, 202 Westminster St.  
**BACHRACH**, Photographs of Distinction, 311 Westminster St.

**RALEIGH, N.C.**  
**TEL RALEIGH** (Howell Cobb, Proprietor), Hotel, Martin and McDowell Sts.  
**RICHMOND, VA.**  
**J. B. MOSBY & CO., INC.**, Department Store, Jefferson and Broad Sts.  
**J. CASTLEBERG & SON**, Jewelry, Diamonds, etc., 19 E. Broad St.  
**THE JEFFERSON HOTEL**, Hotel and Restaurant.  
**PURITY ICE CREAM CO.**, The Velvet Kind Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**ROCHESTER, N.Y.**  
**BALCOM MUSIC CO.**, Musical Instruments, 38 East Ave. (Columbia Products Excluded).

**ROSWELL, N. MEX.**  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO**, Special attention given Army and Navy Accounts.  
**SALEM, MASS.**  
**IVY CORSET AGENT**, Mrs. M. T. Spence, Corsets, 143 Essex St.  
**ANDREW J. LLOYD COMPANY**, Opticians, 230 Essex St.  
**COBB, BATES & YERKA CO.**, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**  
**A. F. BEYER**, Typewriters (Corona, L. C. Smith), Edison Phonographs, etc., 810-812 W. Commerce St.  
**ALAMO PRINTING CO.**, Printing, 214-16 Dolores St.  
**AMERICAN STATIONERY CO.**, Stationery, Office Furniture, etc.  
**C. HORAN & CO.**, Grocers, 802-808 Austin St.  
**CALVIN TIRE & BATTERY CO.**, Auto Accessories, Tires, Batteries, etc., 210 3d St.  
**CHARLES REES OPTICAL CO.**, Opticians, 217 E. Houston St.  
**COLE Y. BAILEY CO.**, Men's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, Gunter Hotel.  
**CONES STUDIO**, Photographer, Riverside Building.  
**E. Y. WHITE DYEING & CLEANING CO.**, Cleaning and Dyeing, 701-3 Avenue C.  
**FRED HUMERT**, Pictures, Frames, Wall Paper, Paints, etc., 204-8 W. Commerce St.  
**GUNTER HOTEL**, Rooms, Café and Restaurant, (excluding Coffee Room).

**HAUSER FLORAL CO.**, Florists, 109 Ave. D.  
**H. N. MOORE CO.**, Athletic and Sporting Goods, Shotguns, etc.  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, 282 W. Commerce St.  
**HULL BROS. CO.**, Crockery, Glassware, Toys, etc., 110 E. Commerce St.  
**HULL BROS.**, Trunk Factories, Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc., 514 E. Houston St.; 113 Alamo Plaza.  
**JOSEPH S. HAHN**, Groceries, etc.  
**JOWDY'S FISH & MEAT MARKET**, Meat and Fish, 116 So. Alamo St.  
**MARTIN WEIGHT ELECTRIC CO.**, Electrical Supplies, etc., 308 East Houston St.  
**MERCHANTS TRANSFER CO.**, Taxi and Touring Car Service, Baggage Service, etc., 218 St. Mary's St.

**NEW YORK STAR CLEANING & DYE WORKS**, Cleaning and Dyeing, 309 E. Nueva St.  
**O. S. LAMMERS**, Photographic Supplies, Shaving Supplies, 134 W. Commerce St.  
**PRAEGER HARDWARE CO.**, Hardware, etc.  
**RIEGLER CONFECTIONERY**, Candies, etc., 281 E. Houston St.  
**S. G. PIZZI**, Women's Custom Tailor, Furrier, 205 W. Travis St.  
**SARATOGA CAFE**, Restaurant, 326 E. Houston St.



## Buy from these Stores

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**—Continued.  
**SOMMERS DRUG STORES**, Druggists, Alamo Plaza; Soledad and Houston St.; Navarro and Houston St.; Central Trust Company Building.

**S. RABE**, Antiques and Curios, 213 E. Houston St.; 329 Alamo Plaza.

**THE CREAMERY DAIRY CO.**, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Ice Cream, 219 Austin St.

**THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF SAN ANTONIO**, Special attention given Army and Navy Accounts.

**THE VOGUE**, Women's Specialty Shops, 226 E. Houston St.

**BARCLAY CORSET PARLOR**, Custom Made and Standard Corsets, 229 East Houston St.

**INTERNATIONAL AUTO SCHOOL**, Auto School, 707-717 South Flores St.

**SYMONS GOLF SHOP**, Golf Shop, Specialty in Golf Supplies of all kinds; savings on dues in The Laurel Heights Golf Club and fees for Golf Lessons, 1638 River Ave.

**FERD STAFFEL**, Feed, Seed and Poultry Supply House, 321 East Commerce St.

**BRADEN HUDSON CO.**, Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Heating, 305 East Commerce St.

**WOLF BAKING CO.**, Bakery, Pastries, Bread, Rolls, 328 South Alamo St.

**SHAEVER & BASSETT**, Men's Custom Tailor, 108 Avenue O.

**BIG 4 AUTO CO.**, Driveless Cars (Except Gasoline), corner College and Navara Sts.  
**I. & G. N. WOOD AND COAL CO.**, Coal and Wood, 607 Persa St.

**ROKAHE SHOE REPAIRING SYSTEM**, Shoe Repairing, 218 Losoya St.

**G. C. WURZBACH, D.D.S.**, Dental Surgeon (Capt. D.C., U.S.A., Sgt. Spanish-American War), 306-307 Hicks Building.

**THE DRAUGHON PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE**, Business College, Alamo, Plaza and Crockett Sts. (Except Text Books and Stationery).

**GUNTHER SIGN CO.**, Signs, etc., 100 West Commerce St.

**SAN DIEGO, CAL.**

**BOLDRICK SHOE CO.**, Shoes, 946 5th St.; 587 Broadway.

**BOYLE & DARNAUD**, Florists (out of town orders excepted), 412 O St.

**CHEERRINGTON AND GARDNER**, Optometrists and Opticians, 967 5th St. (excepting Kryptok and Ultex Lenses and Binoculars).

**FRED HARTSOOK**, Photographer, Gabrillo Theater Building.

**HAMILTON'S**, Groceries, 6th and C Sts.  
**HOLZWASSE**, Inc., Department Store, Broadway and 5th St.

**JOHNSON CIGAR CO.**, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, 927 4th St.; 234 Broadway, 1034 1/2 3d St.; 740 5th St.

**PACIFIC WOOD & COAL CO.**, Coal, Wood, Coke, Grain, Hay, 411 E. St.

**S. H. PRICE**, Inc., Men's Clothing, Uniforms and Haberdashery, 410 Broadway.

**SMITH MOTOR SUPPLY HOUSE**, Automobile Accessories and Supplies, 2d and C Sts. (excepting Goodyear and Shaler products).

**SOUTHERN ELECTRICAL COMPANY**, Electrical Supplies, Third and E Sts.

**STEPHEN & DICKINSON**, Razors, Shaving Supplies, etc., 1108 4th St.

**SAN DIEGO TRUNK & BAG CO.**, Trunks and Bags of all kinds, 828 5th St. (excepting Indo-structo Trunks).

**THE CLEANATORIUM**, Cleaning and Dyeing, 567-9 16th St.

**U. S. GRANT HOTEL SHOP**, Men's Clothing and Haberdashery; Millinery, 330 Broadway.

**UNITED TAILORS**, Men's Tailor, 420 E St.

**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

**O'CONNOR, MOFFATT & CO.**, Department Store.

**CALIFORNIA OPTICAL CO.**, Opticians, 181 Post St. and 2508 Mission St.

**COLMAN CO.**, Men's Hats, 780 Market St.; 343 Montgomery St.

**FRED HARTSOOK**, Photographer, 41 Grant Ave.

**GORDAN TAILORING CO.**, Tailors, 384 Market St.

**HOTEL STEWART**, Rooms only, 358 Geary St.

**JOSEPH'S**, Florist, 235-5 Grant Ave.

**SAMUEL SIEGEL**, Women's Tailor, Post and Mason Sts.

**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, Kearny and Sutter Sts. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**THE KNOX SHOP**, Men's Hats and Clothing, Women's Hats, Sport Coats and Suits, 51 Grant Ave.

**SAVANNAH, GA.**

**LEOPOLD ADLER**, Department Store.

**FOREST CITY ICE CREAM CO.**, The Velvet Kind Ice Cream, will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**SEATTLE, WASH.**

**MacDOUGALL & SOUTHWICK CO.**, Department Store, 2d Ave. at Pike.

**KING BROTHERS CO.**, Correct Apparel for Men, 711 2d Ave.; 1200 2d Ave.

**CASCADE LAUNDRY CO.**, Laundry, 1419 4th Ave.

**HOLLYWOOD GARDENS**, Florist, 1584 2d Ave.

**HUTESON OPTICAL CO.**, Optical Goods, Binoculars, etc., 1820 2d Ave.

## Buy from these Stores

**SEATTLE, WASH.**—Continued.

**JAMES & MERRIHEW**, Leading Portrait Photographers, Ellet Bldg., 2d at Pike.

**PANTOBIUM DYE WORKS, INC.**, Cleaners and Dyers. Also Carpets and Oriental Rugs Cleaned and Dyed, 1419 4th Ave.

**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, 2d Ave. and Pine St. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**STANDARD FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, House Furnishings, etc.

**STONE THE TAILOR**, 1206-8 2d Ave.

**TURRELL SHOE CO.**, Shoes, 1001-1008 2d Ave.

**SPARTANBURG, S.C.**

**BANK OF SPARTANBURG**, Special attention given to Army Accounts (Foreign Exchange arranged).

**HOTEL CLEVELAND**, Rooms only.

**SPOKANE, WASH.**

**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, 808 Sprague Ave. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**WHITEHOUSE CO.**, Department Store.

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

**ADASKIN FURNITURE CO.**, Furniture, etc., 284 Main St.

**BACHRACH**, Photographs of Distinction, 307 Main St.

**THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO.**, Optical Store, Photographic Supplies, 381 Main St.

**WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC.**, Paints, Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Drafting Materials, Keuffel & Esser Supplies, 80 Harrison Ave.

**STAMFORD, CONN.**

**W. A. McCLELLAND, INC.**, Opticians, Kodaks, Films, 345 Atlantic St.

**W. J. BERGES**, Men's Clothing, Custom Tailoring, Haberdashery, 305 Atlantic.

**HOTEL DAVENPORT**, Hotel and Restaurant (Savings on Restaurant Charges allowed to guests only).

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

**THE ABOLIAN CO.**, Medical Instruments, 1004 Olive St. (Columbia Products Excluded).

**THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.**, Sectional Bookcases, Filing Cabinets in Wood, Steel, Stationers' Supplies, 406-408 North Broadway.

**HOTEL JEFFERSON**, Hotel only. Secure receipted bill.

**MANHATTAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., INC.**, Electrical Supplies, 1106 Pine St.

**ST. PAUL, MINN.**

**THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE**, 7th, 8th, Robert and Minnesota Sts.

**E. B. MEYROWITZ, INC.**, Optical Goods, Surgical Instruments, etc., 358-360 St. Peter St.

**R. N. CARDOZO & BROTHER, INC.**, Complete House Furnishers, 140-144 East 7th St.

**ADAM DECKER HARDWARE CO.**, Hardware, etc., 347-9 Jackson St.

**THE LEE STUDIOS**, Photographers, 500 Peoples Bank Bldg., 6th at Wabasha.

**POPE BOOT SHOP, INC.**, Nettleton Shoes for Men, Baker Shoes for Women, 382 Robert St.

**R. A. LANFHER & CO.**, Hatters, Men's Furnishers and Shirt Makers, 353 Robert St.

**GUY T. BISBEE CO.**, Lighting Fixtures, Floor and Table Lamps, Silk and Parchment Shades, Andirons and Fire Sets, Electric Table Appliances, 27 West 6th St.

**JARVIS**, Men and Women's Shoes and Shoe Repairing, 106 East 5th St.

**BULLARD BROTHERS CO.**, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and China, 95 East 6th St.

**HOLM & OLSON**, Florists, Nurserymen, Landscape Architects, 24 West 5th St.

**ST. PAUL ART AND GIFT SHOP**, Art and Gift Shop, 354 Minnesota St.

**WHITE AUTO SUPPLY CO.**, Automobile Supplies, Market to Washington on 6th St.

**MINNESOTA MILK CO.**, Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese, University at Western.

**CABLE PIANO CO.**, Music Store, 13-15 East 6th St.

**MAUD BORUP**, Candies, 20 West 5th St.

**ST. PAUL DRUG CO.**, Druggists, etc., 5th and St. Peter; 4th and Wabasha; 7th and Wabasha.

**THE CRESCENT CREAMERY CO.**, Ice Cream Only, cor. 3d and Minnesota Sts.

**MILTON ROSEN & CO.**, Tires and Tire Repairing, 149-151 West 6th St.

**ELK LAUNDRY**, Laundry, Dry Cleaning, Shoe Repairing, 487-495 Minnesota St.; 416 Wabasha; 130 E. Endicott Arcade; 9th and Minnesota Sts.

**THE PEYER MUSIC CO.**, Music Store, 64 East 6th St.

**SUFFOLK, VA.**

**PURITY ICE CREAM CO.**, The Velvet Kind Ice Cream; will deliver one-half gallon or more.

**TACOMA, WASH.**

**PEOPLE'S STORE CO.**, Department Store, Pacific Ave., 11th St.

**JAMES & MERRIHEW**, Leading Portrait Photographers, Tacoma Hotel.

**L. SCHOENFIELD & SONS**, Furniture, House Furnishings, etc.

**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, 928 Broadway. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**STADIUM DYE WORKS**, Cleaners and Dyers. Also Carpets and Oriental Rugs Cleaned and Dyed, 765 Broadway.

**TAUNTON, MASS.**

**COBB, BATES & YERKA CO.**, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

**UTICA, N.Y.**

**SANTEN CO.**, Furniture, etc., 56-58 Genesee St.

**VALLEJO, CAL.**

**SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.**, Musical Instruments, 329 Georgia St. (Victrolas and Records Excluded).

**WALLINGFORD, CONN.**

**THE J. E. BURGHOFF CO.**, Hardware, 156-158 Center St.

**RALPH BUSSO**, Dry Goods, Apparel for Women, Men and Children, 128 Center St.

*This Announcement continued on next page*

## Buy from these Stores

**WALLINGSFORD, CONN.**—Continued.  
**DOWNEY BROTHERS**, Grocery and Meat Market, 183 Quinnipiac St.  
**THE TODD RUBBER CO.**, Automobile Accessories and Tires, 47-49 North Colony St.

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

**WARDMAN PARK HOTEL**, 2660 Woodley Road, Apartments, Rooms, Restaurant, Garage and Garage Service (except Gasoline) and Supply Shops. Nice place for dinner parties and private dances. (Savings excluded on bills rendered as payments on leases contracted for prior to Sept. 18, 1919).

**ASH**, Importers of Fine Millinery, Gowns, Wraps, Furs, etc., 1217 Connecticut Ave.

**A. J. SIMONDS CO.**, Poultry, Center Market.

**BACHRACH**, Photographs of Distinction, 1331 F St., N.W.

**BARBER & ROSS**, Membership Savings on Hardware, House Furnishings, Automobile (including tires and tubes) and Launch Accessories. Departments from marked prices, excepting masts, sash weights and special advertised articles, 11th and G Sts., N.W.

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LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

## ARMY APPOINTMENT APPLICANTS TARDY.

Class 3 Officers Slow in Answering Inquiry Letter.

On March 26 The Adjutant General's office sent out to the 19,968 Class 3 emergency officers, i.e., those who have been listed as qualified to take examination for permanent appointment in the U.S. Army, a letter stating that in order to keep this a live file "it is desired to now eliminate from the application files all applications of those who . . . no longer desire to be considered as applicants." With each letter was enclosed a blank form on which the applicant was to state his commissioned service since April 6, 1917, and the names of his immediate commanding officers. The replies to this letter have been exceedingly tardy, less than one-third of the 19,968 having answered up to April 17. While the ratio of declinations would appear to be approximately fifty per cent. of the replies received, it is evident that because the letter did not set a time limit, after which no further applications would be considered, procrastination has resulted. It is desired, therefore, that former officers and those in the Service at the present time who were listed in Class 3 notify The Adjutant General's office immediately as to their attitude on the matter of making the Army a career.

There are hundreds of former officers listed in Class 3 who have not received the letter, which is indicated by the return of the letters to the War Department marked "Wrong address," "Not known," "Removed and left no forwarding address," etc. Former officers, therefore, who have failed to receive this letter with blank, dated March 26, will aid The Adjutant General's office by sending their present address and requesting letter and blank form. Parents and relatives of former emergency officers who have died would also aid by notifying the War Department so that the names of such may be removed from the files.

Among former officers who have been heard from many have asked for additional information, which the War Department cannot supply, for the letter stated in the first paragraph: "It is not contemplated that any appointments in the Permanent Establishment will be made until after the Army has been reorganized by Congressional legislation and the number of vacancies and the manner in which they are to be filled have been determined." These men will again receive a request to fill out the blank form and they may rest assured that full information will go to them when the Army reorganization legislation has been enacted. Others who send in replies are putting a heavy burden on the assistants in The Adjutant General's office by either failing to give the full names of their immediate commanding officers or by not giving the names at all, but indicating the unit in which they served. It will be of much assistance if each applicant will try so far he is able to give all data in full—and particularly the initials of his commanding officers.

Former officers who made application to be listed in Class 3 must realize that question of rank and the possibilities and probabilities cannot be answered by the War Department at this time; nor what the scope of the examination for commission will be, because all depends upon legislation. They will be of much assistance if they will return the blank form with record of commissioned service fully filled out; speak to men they know were listed in Class 3 in order to speed up the process; and send to The Adjutant General's office

their present addresses where they have failed to receive the letter of March 26 and blank form.

## NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL IN SENATE.

Voluntary Training Provision Introduced.

The Senate took up, and virtually completed, the Naval Appropriation bill (H.R. 13108) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, on April 27, additional appropriations carrying the total recommended by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in its report of April 9 (printed in our issue of April 17, page 1001), from \$463,886,574 up to \$464,891,000.

An amendment that occasioned some surprise in the Senate was one introduced by Senator Swanson providing for a system of voluntary training similar to that in the Senate Army Reorganization bill and which had been prepared by the Naval Affairs Committee. The amendment, which carries an appropriation of \$375,000 and was adopted by the Senate, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish summer schools where youths of sixteen to twenty years may receive training. After this they are enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force. Senator Swanson said it had been estimated by the Navy Department that 5,000 young men could be trained yearly.

Senator Calder introduced an amendment, which was adopted, granting six months' pay to the widow or other dependents of any officer or enlisted man of the Navy and Marine Corps dying of disease or injury received in the line of duty in peace times as well as war. There was no discussion over the building program appropriation, which stands at \$108,000,000, as recommended in the committee report. The only discussion of the bill during its reading came when the appropriations for aviation and the San Francisco Bay base were referred to, Senator King objecting to the aviation appropriation of \$25,000,000 as excessive.

In reply Senator Lodge declared that it would be "wanton extravagance and not economy" to refuse the increase for aviation. "Hydroplanes and naval aircraft form, and will in future form, a most vital part of the Service," said the Senator. "To have a Navy without adequate aircraft would, under modern conditions, be like cutting off an arm." Senator Lodge also declared in favor of making the Pacific Fleet a "capable, independent fleet and not merely half a navy. If trouble is coming our way," he said, "it is coming from that quarter. It's false economy to cut down money for the naval defense. It is most important for protection of the country. To cut is wanton extravagance. It is inviting disaster." Hawaii, Mr. Lodge added, is the American "outpost in the Pacific." "The Pacific coast," he continued, "needs naval defense more than the Atlantic at this time, and it needs it now. We should strengthen the Fleet and all apportionments there. Also Pearl Harbor is very important."

The total appropriation for the Norfolk Navy Yard is \$520,000. It is provided that the board of Navy officers to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to advise and report to Congress as to whether Alameda or Hunters Point, Calif., is the better site for a docking and repair plant for capital ships in San Francisco Bay shall make its report not later than Oct. 1, 1920. The expenditure of the appropriation of \$750,000 for waterfront improvements, navy yard, New York, contained in the Naval Appropriation act for the fiscal year 1919 is suspended until July 1, 1921.

## STATUS OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

*Strength of the Army 225,013.*—The estimated strength of the Army on April 20 was 225,013, not including nurses and Army field clerks. Of this number, 172,944 were in the United States.

*Commissioned Vacancies in Regular Army.*—The commissioned strength of the Regular Army April 16 was 8,323, including Philippine Scouts. This number is 3,406 below the authorized strength.

*Resignations of Regular Army Officers.*—Between Nov. 11, 1918, and April 21, 1920, there were 2,476 resignations of Regular Army officers accepted. Of this number, fifty-four were accepted in the first twenty-one days of April.

*Regular Army Officers Holding Emergency Rank.*—On April 23, 1920, there were 1,906 Regular Army officers holding emergency rank. This number is twenty-four per cent. of the number in service and twenty-four per cent. of the number who held emergency rank at the signing of the armistice.

*New Army Enlisted Men in Service.*—On April 17 there were approximately 178,188 enlisted men of the New Army remaining in service. Of these, 87,984 were one-year men and 90,204 were three-year men. Of the total enlisted since Feb. 28, 1919, there have been about 20,000 separations from service, or ten per cent. of the number who have been enlisted.

## HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

Health conditions among troops in the United States continue satisfactory according to reports received in the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army for the week ending April 16. Although there is a slight increase in the admission and death rate for the week there is a decrease in the number of new cases of all communicable diseases except venereal. Measles, while reported in small numbers from several different stations, are not epidemic at any camp or post. Camp Taylor again heads all other stations in the number of new cases of this disease with seventeen, the same number as was re-

ported for the preceding week. Camp Funston again reports three new cases of scarlet fever and Camp Knox reports two. There were seven new cases of pneumonia reported during the week, two from Camp Knox, two from the Western Department and one from Camp Devens, Camp Upton and Fort Logan. There is no incidence of disease at any other camp or station calling for comment. There were fifteen deaths from disease reported during the week, of which eight were caused by tuberculosis and two by pneumonia. The report from the American Forces in Germany for the week ending April 9 indicates satisfactory health conditions among these troops. There were eight new cases of influenza, five of pneumonia, three of scarlet fever and two of diphtheria, three from chicken pox and one death from pneumonia reported during the week.

## HORSEMANSHIP PRIZES FOR ARMY DIVISIONS.

The War Department, following the announcement of the interest it has taken in horsemanship in the Army in general, and its approval of the activities of the American Remount Association, insofar as it applies to the Army, as told in our issue of April 24, page 1037, announced on April 26 that annual competitions will be held by each of the seven Army divisions, and that officers and men of the Service will participate in the annual Capitol Horse Show, to be held at Washington, D.C., from May 18 to 22. The Remount Association has donated a trophy in the form of a plaque, to be known as the American Remount Association Horsemanship Trophy, seven of which will be available, one for each of the Regular Army divisions, to be competed for annually by mounted organizations under certain conditions. The Secretary of War has granted division commanders authority to hold annual horsemanship competitions in each of their organizations. Commanding officers at Fort Myer, Camp Meade and Camp Humphreys have been advised by the Secretary that he approves the participation of individual officers and men in the Capitol Horse Show provided that there is no expense to the Government involved in the matter of transportation, etc. One of the events covering the three days' activities will be the "charger" entry. A trophy for winners of this event will be given for the best cross-country riding, training and jumping.

## ASSISTANT SECRETARY ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, in an address made before the Women's Campaign Committee of One Thousand, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York city, on April 24, referring to the charges made by Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N., regarding the management of the Navy during the World War, said that it was true that the Admiral did not get all the help he demanded for his office in London, but he explained that every officer holding a Navy command was asking for more ships, equipment and men at the same time. "In the aggregate," he said, "these demands amounted to fifteen times as many ships and trained men as there were in the world. This may seem an exaggeration, but it is not. We did the best we could with the means at our command." Continuing, the Assistant Secretary said that the authorized strength of 150,000 in the Navy had dropped to 97,000 because the department cannot get men for \$30 a month. He stated that hundreds of officers, getting \$3,500 a year and feeling the pinch of the high cost of living, were receiving offers of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 on the outside, and that Secretary Daniels could not be blamed in these circumstances for accepting their resignations.

## SERVICE SCHOOL FOR CHAPLAINS AT CAMP GRANT.

Camp Grant, Ill., has been selected as the location of the Special Service School for Chaplains, and the allocation of \$8,782, Welfare Service Funds, for expenses incident to establishing the school has been made, according to an announcement issued by Secretary of War on April 22. It is desired that immediate action be taken in order that the opening session of the school may commence, if possible, on May 15, 1920, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Five chaplains, to constitute the faculty of the school, will be ordered immediately to report to the commanding general at Camp Grant to make necessary preparations to start the school with the course outlined in proposed Special Regulations for the School. Fifteen student-chaplains will be ordered to report at Camp Grant to take the courses of instruction, commencing on or about May 15. The school mentioned above was originally planned to be established at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

## EDUCATION IN THE U.S. ARMY.

At the end of February, 1920, there were 20,265 men of the U.S. Army enrolled in 172 courses taught at Army posts and camps. Of these 28,381 were taking 122 courses in classes ranging from one to eighty-four, covering educational and vocational training subjects. The largest number of men, 7,495, were enrolled in classes numbering from twenty-six to thirty, distributed among 258 posts and stations. In classes of more than thirty men at 185 posts or stations there were enrolled 6,463, and in classes from sixteen to twenty men at eighty-six posts there were 1,593, while classes of thirteen to fifteen men in 171 posts totaled 2,370. The remainder, 11,344 men, were distributed in class having from one to fifteen members.

## NAVY'S CONDUCT OF WAR INQUIRY.

*Captain Pratt's Cross-Examination Continues.*

The cross-examination of Capt. W. V. Pratt, U.S.N., which was begun on April 22 by members of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs that is holding the inquiry into the Navy's conduct of the war was continued on April 24 and April 26. During those two days Captain Pratt did not deviate in his answers to questions from his previous written testimony. Commenting on the submarine menace in April, 1917, Captain Pratt said that "if the submarine menace was as critical as Admiral Sims testifies, the British Admiralty would have sacrificed nine or ten of their 111 destroyers with the Grand Fleet to overcome the situation." Captain Pratt declared that "the British Admiralty are pretty wise birds," and "they know what they were doing." It seemed to him that the British were somewhat too apprehensive lest the German fleet should gain the sea. The British, however, always controlled the seas, and the Admiralty desired all the assistance possible which the U.S. Navy could supply.

Replying to interrogations on April 26 Captain Pratt said he believed that Admiral Sims's charge, "that the Navy was responsible for huge loss of life and tonnage, for failure to get earlier into the war," had caused deep resentment against the Admiral. This charge lacked foundation against the Navy or the Navy Department, he declared. So far as the Office of Operations was concerned, it operated unrestrictedly in routine matters, he said. In important measures it was only natural that the Secretary's approval should be obtained.

*Question of Ill-Feeling Against Secretary.*

Asked if there was general ill-feeling against the Secretary and Admiral Benson, Captain Pratt said that there might have been "rumors" of this outside the department, but as far as he was concerned the greatest of cordiality existed in the Navy Department. Captain Pratt could not testify as to the popularity of the Secretary or the Chief of Operations. Senator Trammell injected the statement that this procedure was not related to the Navy Department investigation. The Secretary of the Navy is always the head, the Captain said, but how far Admiral Benson influenced the Secretary in executive matters he could not say. Former Secretary Lane's criticisms on the present inefficiency of the various Government bureaus might also be applied to the present or old organization of the Navy Department, which still lacks proper co-operation and efficiency because of the present system, Captain Pratt testified. Commenting on the shortage of personnel, he said that the Secretary and his advisory officer must be held responsible for this, naturally, provided the shortage existed. It would have been possible and part of military preparedness to have had the Pacific armored cruisers on the Atlantic and with the Fleet when war was declared. Had there been adequate personnel it would have been possible to supply the armed guards from sources other than the Fleet.

Mr. Hale asked if the Captain agreed with Secretary Daniels's report of 1918 that "the Navy was ready from stem to stern" when war was declared. Captain Pratt thought this statement was more or less of a "phrase." He did not think that the Navy was fully prepared. He called especial attention to the duties of Chief of Naval Operations, and advocated giving this office authority and responsibility for the operation and conduct of the office, which it now lacks. He said that he had written for the department a paper suggesting a plan of reorganization similar to this. This paper will be submitted to the committee, he informed Mr. Hale, when the latter sought suggestions for reorganization of the department. It would have been proper military procedure, not an overt act, said Captain Pratt, to have prepared the Fleet for war after the sinking of the Lusitania. "After the sinking of the Lusitania, wouldn't it have been a part of prudence to mobilize the Fleet in the Atlantic in 1916?" questioned Mr. Hale. "Yes," replied Captain Pratt, "I would have loved to have seen it done." Questioned concerning an aviation service and its importance, he said it would have been decidedly important to have an Air Service, but that it was something we failed to have before the declaration of war.

*Germans "Turned Tail and Ran."*

Again Captain Pratt stated that "had the submarine menace impressed the British Admiralty as extremely grave they would not have hesitated to use more of their destroyers." The British Admiralty had the Germans where they wanted them, he declared, adding: "The German morale had been pretty well shot to pieces, and after the Battle of Jutland they turned tail and ran." The entry of the U.S. Navy into the war had more weight than the figures indicate, he said. He submitted a comparison between the United States destroyers engaged overseas and the British and French total, showing that the ratio was one to four and one-half, and, including the British III with the Grand Fleet, the comparison would show the ratio of one to 6.8, said Captain Pratt, who contended that the Navy was well represented with first class anti-submarine craft—the destroyers—as compared with the Allied forces.

Mr. Hale brought up the percentage of marines engaged in the Belleau Wood offensive in the way of an illustration, but Captain Pratt quickly declared that such a comparison or illustration would add very little information to the naval statistics on operation of ships overseas. Nevertheless, he said, "the tide of battle was turned by the marines in Belleau Wood," another instance, he contended, that the Navy's task was to get troops to the battle front, where the war was to be decided. Captain Pratt, admitting that the submarine situation in April, 1917, was serious one, stated that to have been a success the submarine would be forced to win an ultimate decision, and to end the war by that decision.

The cross-examination of Captain Pratt was completed on April 27. He declared that Admiral Sims's letter seemed to have been directed against Operations and not to the Secretary. To Senator Trammell, who questioned the purport of Admiral Sims's letter, Captain Pratt said: "I really thought that the letter, as I think I stated in my written testimony, was a drive directly at the Office of Operations, of which Admiral Sims was a part. It seems to me in reading his letter that I found more the intent to criticize the Office of Operations than the Secretary." Captain Pratt said that he failed to understand why Admiral Sims had charged to the Navy Department responsibility for the loss of life and tonnage in the early months of the war. He could not imagine "what Admiral Sims had in mind when he made it." Throughout his cross-examination Captain Pratt frequently requested that he be confined to questions of fact rather than opinions and suppositions. He declared

that his version of the case, as far as he was concerned, was contained in his prepared testimony.

*ADMIRAL MCKEAN'S TESTIMONY.*

Rear Admiral Josiah S. McKean, U.S.N., commanding Battleship Division Six, Pacific Fleet, and during hostilities Assistant for Materiel in the Office of Operations, when before the sub-committee on April 27 followed the custom of the preceding witnesses and submitted his testimony in writing. In the beginning Admiral McKean said: "From a study of the original letter (Sims's) on which this investigation is based and from listening to the testimony given by various witnesses, I have arrived at the conclusion that this whole controversy can be reduced to two main issues: (1) Neglect of preparation before the United States went into the war. (2) Not putting the whole or concentrating the whole efforts of the Navy Department and the fleet, ships, officers and men on the anti-submarine menace in European waters, on April 6, 1917, on the declaration of war. As to the first charge this may be divided under three heads, namely, that there were no plans, that the personnel was not ready, and that the materiel was not ready." Admiral McKean then proceeded to answer the charges and deny their existence in fact. In one point of his testimony Admiral McKean was interrupted by Chairman Hale, who objected, he said, to the injection of personalities into the investigation, whereupon the Admiral retorted that he was going no further than Admiral Sims in this connection.

Admiral McKean reaffirmed previous testimony that there were adequate war plans, prior to the war, in the Navy Department, and that Secretary Daniels since taking office had always interested himself in preparing the Navy for eventualities. According to the law of March 3, 1915, establishing the Office of Chief of Operations, this officer was charged with the operations of the Fleet and with the preparation and readiness of plans for the Fleet's use in war, contended Admiral McKean, adding: "Which, put in another way, the Chief of Naval Operations would be responsible for the preparation of plans, and of the Fleet to carry out the plans, and for the execution of the plans." Referring to the law of March 3, 1915, Admiral McKean thought that this law, while absolutely essential, did not fully meet the situation. "The law defines the responsibilities," he said, "but does not confer adequate authority on the chief to meet his responsibilities."

General plans for war existed, stated the Admiral, the General Board having drawn up plans entitled the Peace, or "A" Fleet, and the War, or "C" Fleet. These plans were first submitted in 1913 and were brought up to date in 1915, he stated, "and again with the World War going on and our entrance therein probable, were again revised in February, 1917." Stating that the department organized a Planning Division in Operations, Admiral McKean said that this division was transferred to London under Admiral Sims's jurisdiction, adding: "The committee's attention is here called to the fine compliments paid this Planning Division by Admiral Sims for the work they did in London. I believe they deserved all that he said of them for the work they did in London. I do not agree with Admiral Sims's estimate of the work the same men did in Washington being stupid or worse than worthless. I do not know what could have changed the mental capacity of these officers so suddenly. It has been suggested that it may have been afternoon tea or London fog, and some think it might have been the 'Scotch mist.'"

*Why Personnel Was Short.*

Admiral McKean added an interesting point on the alleged shortness of personnel, stating:

There is no question that we were short of both officers and men; the Navy personnel was too small for its job. The Fleet had been built up materially, but neither the commissioned or enlisted personnel had kept step with the material. The officer shortage dates back, in my opinion, to the Act of Aug. 5, 1832, which law provided for the honorable discharge of a large number of graduates of the Classes of '81, '82, '83, '84, '85, '86 and '87. At the same time and by the same law, through the elimination of cadet engineering appointments, the number of appointments to the Naval Academy were reduced by twenty-five each year. The total effect of this law in the thirty-five years of its operation undoubtedly reduced the number of commissioned officers available at the time we entered the World War by about 750. The shortage of officers commenced to be felt in the Service about 1898. It grew progressively, worse, in spite of increases in appointments to the Academy, from time to time. There is no doubt that we did not have more than forty per cent. of the officers needed when we entered the war, but the responsibility for this condition dates back through many years and through numerous administrations. The question of the shortage of enlisted personnel has been fully gone into. We were short. I believe the primary cause of correct recommendations of the then Chief of the Bureau of Navigation was due to the use of that old definition "Peace complement" for fighting ships. Although the expression "Peace complement" has been used for years in Congress hearings and by some officers of the Navy, I have never been able to understand what was meant by a "peace complement" on a fighting ship.

The system of estimating the total number of men required in the Navy should be changed, declared Admiral McKean, continuing:

From a conversation I had with Admiral Blue in January, 1915, I am convinced that his errors in estimating the total number of men required in the Navy were due to the fact that he took the ships as listed in the General Board's plans and figured them with what he called "peace complements" about the same complement that is used by the bureaus in arranging for berthing and other accommodations for the crews when the ship is designed. This last practice should also be changed, as we know now, and have known for some time, that owing to additions made from time to time in the mechanical devices on board ship, communication systems, signalling systems, etc., that the complement of a ship necessary to train her for war and to fight her in war always increases with every new development in the art of war at sea. You can train and you can fight a ship with a "peace complement," or you can train with a "peace complement" and then throw a lot of recruits on board and go out to fight, but you won't either train or fight anywhere near the capacity of your ship. To make it plain to a layman just what I mean, a fighting ship's crew is the largest, most complicated, and should be the highest skilled and highest trained team known to anybody. There is more real "inside ball" and more "inside dope" in the training and handling of this team of about 1,500 men and officers than can even be dreamed of by anyone who has not had a hand in training of and developing at least a part of such a team. As you gentlemen know, you could train a baseball team of seven men and play at the game, but God help your score if you are playing against a nine man team of the same quality. Third sub-head under Lack of Preparedness is that the Fleet was not ready. This is the particular part that I am, through association and duty as Assistant for Material, most familiar with, and at the outset I will say that the Fleet was not 100 per cent. ready, is not 100 per cent. ready now, and that it never will be 100 per cent. ready at the outbreak of war.

*Advises Continuation of Helm Commission.*

Concerning the preparation of navy yards, Admiral McKean stated that they were not within the 100 per cent. and are not at present, although the Atlantic coast yards are better prepared now than ever before. He added that the Pacific bases are not ready in comparison

(Continued on page 1078.)

*GETTING OFF THE SINGLE LIST.**Evil of Such a Plan Stated by Mr. Wadsworth.*

In the course of Senate discussion of the provision in the Senate Army Reorganization bill regarding the personnel of the Judge Advocate General's service, Senator Wadsworth interjected some remarks which indicate that not everyone in the Army is wholly satisfied with the single list system of promotion and that "lobbying" was going on to have officers belonging to some of the Services taken off the single list.

On this point Mr. Wadsworth said: "A suggestion has been made by the Senator from Tennessee that we take these men (officers of the J.A.G.'s Department) off the single list and put them in the same category. I presume he would say, as the medical officers in the Army, the veterinarians, the dental officers, and the chaplains. That resolves itself down to a question of policy. I have heard some officers of the J.A.G.'s Department say that it would be a good thing for the Service. I have heard others say that it would be a most unfortunate thing for the Service. The committee has leaned to the latter view. If we take the judge advocates off the single list and put them off to one side, with their own scheme of promotion, it means that no longer will a judge advocate be considered a soldier in the accepted meaning of the term. It means that a judge advocate will not be regarded as eligible for promotion to a general rank in the line of the Army. It means that a judge advocate will not be considered eligible for the command of any kind of troops at any time. That may not seem very important, but it is a question of policy which I regard as rather important. I do not believe the time has come when we want to say that a judge advocate cannot be transferred back to the line, to the branch from which he came.

"Most of the officers of the Judge Advocate General's service to-day were educated as Infantry men, Field Artillery men, Coast Artillery men, and other branches.

In other words, the judge advocates have not as yet been entirely divorced from the idea that they are soldiers, and I do not think they should be. I think they should be eligible for combat work if their superiors and men in charge of the personnel believe that they can be used for that purpose when need arises. That is the principal reason why the committee has left them upon the single list for promotion with the rest of the officers of the Army. If by the Congress they are taken off the single list for promotion, next year we will find the Ordinance officers coming here and asking to be taken off the single list for promotion in order that they may get special legislative treatment bringing promotion for them, and for them alone. You will find other groups of officers representing other branches of the Service, which they will say are so technical, or giving some other argument, coming here year after year and saying, 'You have left the judge advocates out; you have given them special treatment; you have given them a start upward faster than you have the rest of us; take us out also.' Thus you will have renewed in the halls of Congress that very kind of lobbying which has been the curse and bane of the Army for a generation, each branch trying to dig out something especially favorable for itself.

"There are indications that just that kind of lobbying is going on around here now. Certain individuals are not pleased at the way the bill is drawn. Some man below thirty-four years of age has a friend, and that friend wants him to be a major in the Regular Army and our bill prohibits it, and instantly an amendment is offered on the floor of the Senate wiping out that limitation for the entire Army in order to help some one person. The same thing is true about several other services. If we commence to make exceptions for the judge advocates, taking them off the single list, giving them an advantage over all the other officers of the Army, giving them a special line of promotion, we will find that will be followed by other branches of the Service coming and asking for special treatment, and we will go back to the condition which existed a few years ago, a condition which was as ridiculous as even to make the beneficiaries of that condition laugh.

"A few years ago we expanded the Field Artillery of the Regular Army. It had to be expanded. It had become a proportionately more important arm. The result was that the Field Artillery officers all got promotions. An act of Congress which expanded that particular branch caused promotions to run in that particular branch. Only Field Artillery officers got the promotions, or those who were lucky enough to get transferred to the Field Artillery. The result was that the Field Artillery officers are to-day eight or nine years ahead of their contemporaries of the Infantry and Cavalry. Then what happened? The Cavalry came to Congress and said, 'Look what you have done for the Field Artillery. You have left us away behind. Can you not give us some mandatory promotion?' The result was that the Congress passed a special provision increasing the number of officers in the Cavalry, with the result that we had sixty-one colonels of Cavalry in the Army and only twenty-one regiments of Cavalry. That is what we are going back to if we begin to make exceptions to this single list. That is why I am especially opposed to the proposition of the Senator from Tennessee. His amendment absolves the judge advocates from the single list."

*COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.**Traveling Expenses on Recruiting Duty.*

Navy officers assigned to duty with traveling recruiting parties are entitled to reimbursement for "actual and necessary expenses" in lieu of mileage. This decision is made in the case of a former warrant officer, U.S.N.R.F., who made a claim for travel expenses while on recruiting duty in Massachusetts. The auditor disallowed the claim for the reason that "a naval officer is not entitled to actual expenses for unpeated travel in the United States." The Comptroller states: "By the disallowance the Auditor indicates that as the travel was not repeated between two or more places, mileage only can be allowed. While true in most cases, this contention would not seem to follow in the cases of officers assigned to duty with traveling recruiting parties, in view of the fact that the current Navy appropriation bill provides for that specific purpose."

*Non-Commissioned Officers Not Demoted.*

To meet conditions in actual combat in France the commander-in-chief, A.E.F., issued G.O. No. 41, A.E.F., on March 14, 1918, one paragraph of which changed the rule that a non-commissioned officer, when transferred to another organization or unit, was automatically reduced to the rank of private. In making an application for a revision of the action of the Auditor for the Navy

Department in disallowing his claim for difference between the pay of a sergeant and private, a non-commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, who was wounded in France, called the attention of the Comptroller to this paragraph of the A.E.F. General Order. It reads: "No non-commissioned officer . . . will be reduced to a lower grade because of being transferred to Class B, C or D, unless the disability is the result of his own misconduct. Class B or C men will be transferred to a replacement organization with the grade held at time of transfer." The Comptroller states "it is apparent that the transfer of appellant to a replacement organization was in accordance with the provisions of G.O. 41, A.E.F., and that said provision modified the effect that a transfer from the specified organization ordinarily would have, and, as provided therein, prevents any loss in rank or grade because of such transfer. I am of the opinion that said provision, being necessary to meet conditions in actual combat, and being within the administrative authority, protects the soldiers thus transferred from loss of rank or grade, and that appellant held the temporary rank of sergeant and was entitled to the pay thereof. Accordingly the action of the Auditor is reversed."

#### RETIRING PAY OF FORMER GRADES.

##### Comptroller's Decision Fixes Rates.

"The pay of a soldier on the retired list in a grade no longer existent on the active list should be computed exactly as though such grade was still authorized on the active list, and such soldier should receive the benefits of the increase of pay provided by the act of May 18, 1917, made permanent by the act of July 11, 1919." This opinion of the J.A.G. of the Army is quoted by the Comptroller as an affirmation of his opinion in response to a request made by the Secretary of War relating to the rates of pay payable to enlisted men on the retired list of the Army with special reference to cases of men on the retired list of the Army who years ago were placed thereon in certain grades which no longer appear on the active list. The Secretary of War called attention to the fact that in a Comptroller's decision of Jan. 31, 1920, it was held that men on the retired list of the Army, whether retired before or after July 11, 1919, are entitled to the benefit of seventy-five per cent. of such increase. To make the pay situation perfectly clear the Comptroller furnishes the Secretary of War with a table showing the rates of monthly pay for each of these former enlisted grades, each such including \$15.75 per month as commutation of clothing, rations, quarters, fuel and light. The monthly pay rate for each grade is given for the second to seventh enlistment periods, inclusive.

(a) The monthly pay rate for chief musician for the second enlistment period is \$79.50; for the third \$82.50; for the fourth \$85.50; for the fifth \$88.50; for the sixth \$91.50; and for the seventh enlistment period \$94.50.

(b) For hospital steward and sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, second enlistment period \$60.75; third \$63.75; fourth \$66.75; fifth \$69.75; sixth \$72.75; and seventh enlistment period \$75.75.

(c) For drum major (act of June 3, 1916), post ordnance sergeant, post commissary sergeant (to Aug. 24, 1912), post quartermaster sergeant (to Aug. 24, 1912), regimental commissary sergeant, regimental quartermaster sergeant, battalion quartermaster sergeant, regimental saddler sergeant, and general service clerk, class three: Second enlistment period \$57.00; third \$60.00; fourth \$63; fifth \$66.00; sixth \$69.00; and seventh enlistment period \$72.00.

(d) For principal musician and chief trumpeter: Second enlistment period \$54.75; third \$57.75; fourth \$60.75; fifth \$63.75; sixth \$66.75; and seventh enlistment period \$69.75.

(e) For acting hospital sergeant and sergeant, Hospital Corps, sergeant-major drum major (from May 11, 1908, to June 2, 1916); Second enlistment period \$51.75; third \$54.75; fourth \$57.75; fifth \$60.75; sixth \$63.75; and seventh enlistment period \$66.75.

(f) For acting cook, Hospital Corps, and general service clerk, class two: Second enlistment period \$46.50; third \$48.75; fourth \$51.00; fifth \$53.25; sixth \$55.50; and seventh enlistment period \$57.75.

(g) For private—band: Second enlistment period \$45.00; third \$47.25; fourth \$49.50; fifth \$51.75; sixth \$54.00; and seventh enlistment period \$56.25.

(h) For artificer and general service clerk, class one: Second enlistment period \$45.00; third \$47.25; fourth \$49.50; fifth \$51.75; sixth \$54.00; and seventh enlistment period \$56.25.

(i) For private and private, first class, Hospital Corps: Second enlistment period \$42.75; third \$45.00; fourth \$47.25; fifth \$49.50; sixth \$51.75; and seventh enlistment period \$54.00.

(j) For musician, trumpeter and general service messenger: Second enlistment period \$40.50; third \$42.75; fourth \$43.50; fifth \$44.25; sixth \$45.00; and seventh enlistment period \$45.75.

The above table shows that the retired enlisted men in the grades named in paragraph (a) and (b) benefit by the ruling at the rate of \$4.50 per month. Those in paragraphs (c) to (f) benefit at the rate of \$6.00 per month. Those in paragraph (g) at the rate of \$9.00 per month. And those in (h), (i) and (j) benefit at the rate of \$11.25 per month.

#### A CIVIL WAR NAVY RECORD INDEX.

Col. John C. Stiles, of Brunswick, Ga. (N.G. Ga., retired), who for years has been a close student of Civil War history and possesses a fund of information on Civil War matters equaled by few men living, has prepared an index to the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies," of which we receive a copy through his courtesy. As yet it is only in typewritten form but may possibly be printed later. Each volume of the official records has an index, and the present index does not undertake a complete compilation of the official indices. It supplements them, rather, by bringing together references, in great part not to be found by the official indices, to incidents that appealed to Colonel Stiles as curious, of special interest, or of some historic value. The compilation must have involved a tremendous amount of patient and painstaking work as this index if printed in small type would fill nearly two of our pages. It was undertaken chiefly for his own interest in the subject, Colonel Stiles writes, but will be of historical value and of much interest to the student of the Civil War. Its author has an unerring eye for the picturesque and unusual incidents of warfare, and in our columns has from time to time called attention to interesting parallels between warfare in the Sixties and of the present day.

The index discloses a reference to the ARMY AND

NAVY JOURNAL, then in the early days of its career, in the official records; in Volume 14, describing the operation of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron from April 7 to Sept. 30, 1863. It is in a letter from Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, who under date of Sept. 28, 1863, writes somewhat irascibly to Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, commanding the squadron, off Charles-ton. The Secretary invited attention to an "enclosed printed letter addressed to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by some one signing himself 'Ironclad, Charleston Bar'" in reference to the steamer Home. "If the representations of the writer are true," wrote Secretary Welles, "the Department has received no official information tending to confirm them. If they are false, and the writer is in the naval service, and can be identified, his removal from the squadron, if an officer, to await further action of the Department, should promptly take place." Apparently the intrepid correspondent was not discovered as no further reference to the matter is to be found.

#### OUR SERVICES TO ENTER OLYMPIC GAMES.

##### Army Tryouts for American Olympic Team.

A circular issued by the War Department announces that the American Olympic Committee having invited the participation of Army athletes in the tryouts for membership in the American Olympic teams, which will compete in the Olympic games to be held at Antwerp, Belgium, beginning about Aug. 1. Secretary of War Baker has accepted the invitation. Teams will be selected from the Army to enter the American tryouts for the following events: Boxing, wrestling, track and field and swimming. Elimination contests will be held under military supervision in the various posts, camps or stations, as department commanders may direct. Departmental meets are also to be conducted as hereinafter indicated to select Army entries for inter-departmental meets. A departmental elimination contest will be open to competitors from all posts, camps and stations where in preliminary contests have been held within the territorial limits of the department who have qualified at their posts, camps or stations. Within the continental limits of the U.S. these departmental tryouts will be completed by June 15, 1920. Departmental elimination contests for the American Forces in Germany and departments without the continental limits of the U.S. will be held at such time as to enable the winners of the departmental meet to be assembled at a central training camp in the U.S. not later than June 15. The location of this camp will be announced later. Winners of the inter-departmental championship meet will be eligible for, and will be sent to, the final tryouts for selecting the American Olympic team. This final tryout will be held under the auspices of the American Olympic Committee about July 15 at places to be announced later. A.A.U. rules will govern the track and field, swimming and wrestling contests; the Army boxing rules boxing. The events cover track events, including running and walking, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, pole vault, throwing the hammer, shot and weight, swimming, tug-of-war, ancient pentathlon, decathlon, boxing, wrestling, modern pentathlon, including rapid fire, swimming, riding over special marked course, cross-country race, fencing and sword combat. The War Department states that copies of the bulletin are sent to department staff and N.A.C.A.D., coast defenses, for distribution to headquarters staffs, commanding officers and staffs of each post, fort and commands not within coast defenses for distribution to their headquarters staff.

The Secretary of War has directed that all department commanders in the United States be informed it is desired that the departmental athletic meet authorized in W.D. Circular 102, 1920, be held at as early a date in June as practicable. This will enable an earlier transfer of men to the central training camp (place to be designated later) enabling a more thorough training to better qualify contestants for the Army meet. Lists of qualified contestants for the games with records obtained in the departmental meet, will be forwarded to The Adjutant General as early as is practicable after completion of the departmental meet. Participation in the Olympic tryouts, as has been outlined, will be open to athletes in good amateur standing only. Athletic participation by men while in the Service in competitions under the supervision of military authorities, has in no way changed their amateur athletic status. A man who was a professional athlete before entering the Service has not, because of his participation in athletics while in the Service, wiped out his professional standing.

##### Navy Candidates for Olympic Team.

Athletes of the U.S. Navy are responding enthusiastically to the opportunity to try for the Olympic games to be held at Antwerp the coming summer. They are imbued with the spirit of the Service and their responses justify the teaching of the 6th Division (Morale), Bureau of Navigation, which will have charge of the Navy teams with the exception of the rifle teams. How these young men are full of the spirit of the Navy is magnificently exemplified by two Reservists in the 1st Naval District—J. W. Driscoll and Walter F. Downey, students in Boston College—in their letter requesting to be called back to active duty. "We have been asked to represent the Navy, Boston College, and the Boston Athletic Association in the Olympic tryouts; but it is our most earnest desire to run under the colors of the Navy, which we were privileged to represent during our days of service." Driscoll is New England intercollegiate 220- and 440-yards sprint champion; Downey the winner of the 100-yards dash at the Camp Dix Olympic meet. They will have as a teammate, if all qualify, Dennis F. Driscoll, U.S.N.R.F., intercollegiate mile champion of America. It is gratifying to the Navy Department that these young men place the Navy ahead even of alma mater.

Contestants for swimming, boxing and wrestling are training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and for track and field events, also fencing, at the U.S. Naval Academy. Lieut. Colin DeV. Headlee, U.S.N., 1916, intercollegiate champion of the United States in sabers, has entered for the fencing tryouts. Ensign George C. Calnan, U.S.N., 1918-19 intercollegiate champion, has also entered. Lieut. James Brown Potter, U.S.N., and Lieut. W. A. Sullivan, U.S.N., have entered for the pentathlon and high jumping events. The latter is 1916-17 New England intercollegiate champion in the running high jump. Carl Clinton Gunther, machinist's mate, 2d class (Aviation), U.S.N., record holder in the 100-yards dash, and J. E. Olsavich, electrician, 3d class, five-mile runner, are now training at Annapolis under a special coach for the track and field events.

Three entrants for the wrestling events upon whom the Navy depends to bring back honors are Lieut. (j.g.) John R. Redman, U.S.N., winner of middle-weight wrestling championships in 1917-18; Ensign Frank M.

Maclell, U.S.N., Pennsylvania state champion for two years, and Lieut. O. O. Ward, U.S.N., all-around champion during his time at the U.S. Naval Academy. For the swimming contests Lieut. F. A. Muller, U.S.N., contestant in American diving championships, 1911-1917, has entered. Robert H. Beauchamp, seaman, U.S.N., has entered for fancy and plain diving. The U.S.S. New York is sending A. V. Kaehu, seaman, and J. K. Gilman, fireman, 3d class, both with excellent records, for the swimming tryouts. Eugene T. Boden, machinist's mate, 1st class, who holds the world record for 100-mile swim, made in the Delaware river in 1919, is also entered. Ensign Michael J. McDermott, U.S.N., world champion breast-stroke swimmer, has sent request for entry by radio from the naval air station at Coco Solo.

Athletes from the U.S. Marine Corps include Lieut. H. B. Liveredge, Pentathlon; J. A. Perry, pharmacist's mate, 3d class, feather-weight boxing champion of the A.E.F., national amateur champion in 1915; Pvt. W. J. Welch, 148-pound wrestling champion of the Pacific Fleet; Pvt. C. Cornelius, 1917 and 1919 middle-weight wrestling champion of the Virgin Islands and Charleston, S.C., who will endeavor to train down to the light-weight class.

##### Reservists Eligible.

Opportunity for Reservists to qualify will not be lacking. Commandants of districts have been informed that the names of such members of the Reserve Force as prove themselves qualified by actual performance in training for the American Olympic tryouts should be submitted by dispatch to the Bureau of Navigation. A limited number of these aspirants will be placed on active duty and retained in that status until just prior to the departure of the men who have qualified for the Olympic teams. In any event active duty status of aspirants will end June 30. Reservists who qualify will be considered in the same status as any civilian member of the All-American team, and their expenses defrayed by the American Olympic Committee. Government transportation will be furnished men of the Regular Navy.

#### ADMIRAL BRAISTED PRESIDENT OF A.M.A.

Rear Admiral William C. Braisted, U.S.N., Surgeon General of the Navy, was inaugurated president of the American Medical Association at New Orleans, La., on April 26. Accompanying him from Washington were a group of eminent European physicians, headed by Sir Humphrey Rolleston, of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London; Col. H. J. Waring, representing the Conjoint Board of England; Dr. Norman Walker, representing the Triple Qualification Board of Scotland; Prof. G. Roussey, of Paris; Prof. Desmarest, representing the Faculty of Medicine, University of Paris; Prof. J. C. Connell, president of the Dominion Medical Council of Canada; who were on their way to New Orleans to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association and the meeting of the Association on Military Surgeons.

Surgeon General Braisted's inaugural address was entitled "The Obligation of Medicine in Relation to General Education," in which he discussed the importance of health as a factor in national development. Pointing out that variations in geographical location and consequently in climate, food and prevalent diseases have constantly determined the rise and fall of tribes and nations, Admiral Braisted said the remarkable history of the Jewish people furnishes eloquent testimony to the importance of sanitation and hygiene. The Jews, he said, amplified and enlarged the sanitary practices derived from Egypt and Mesopotamia, and their health regulations were enforced not by physicians but by the priests who controlled private and public behavior. The municipal provisions for health in Rome had much to do with its stability. Greece made a cult of physical perfection partly through love of the beautiful and partly because moral and mental defects were supposed to go with physical blemish. To-day, though science has established a close relationship between physical conformation and conduct, the subject of physical development and health is, when we consider its importance, practically ignored. As a national asset health is given very little attention by the Federal Government.

Health propaganda should start with the child during the all important habit-forming stage. The great desideratum is to make an impression on the child's mind so that he will grow up with a desire for health and strength and some knowledge of how to compass them. The need of such training is an argument for a central department of health in Washington. The national interests so far as they relate to agriculture, labor, commerce, finance, war, etc., are entrusted each to a separate department, but the U.S. Public Health Service is only a minor feature of the Treasury Department. The Surgeon General traced the history of the U.S.P.H.S. and showed how it has become a great factor in educating the public in matters concerning health. A careful study of the results of physical examinations conducted under the draft law has revealed how markedly health conditions vary in different sections of the country, said Admiral Braisted. The needs of the country both for peace and war require that these discrepancies be accounted for and the deficiencies corrected. The public health should be the concern of a government department on a par with those which have a cabinet minister at their head.

Speaking of the curriculum of our present-day medical schools Admiral Braisted urged that more attention be given to instruction in hygiene and sanitation. Pre-medical education should be along broad lines. It is important that scientific branches such as physics, chemistry and physiology be taught in the primary schools, but not at the expense of literature and language. The crying defects of our present school system are the attempt to cover too many subjects, the superficial instruction given and the failure to teach students to write and speak English correctly. Tracing the history of American medical schools, Admiral Braisted pointed out the great advance which has been made in this country in the matter of medical requirements. Both in regard to the medical curriculum and in regard to pre-medical education it must be remembered that medicine is both a science and an art. Important though it be to give thorough practical training in the medical school, a solid grounding in scientific principles is indispensable.

#### WEARING UNIFORM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The wearing of United States uniforms by discharged soldiers in foreign countries is unlawful, and citizens of the United States found guilty of the offense are subject to the laws and punishments of the country in which the offense is committed. In some countries specific laws

are provided against such practices by foreigners, and those guilty are punishable by imprisonment.

#### TERMS FOR AREAS OF MILITARY ACTIVITY.

A forthcoming General Order to be issued by direction of the Secretary of War will provide that the following terms be used exclusively in describing the indicated areas of military activity:

**Theater of Operations**—The territory prescribed by the War Department as that within which military activities are controlled by the commander of the field forces.

**Zone of the Interior**—The territory within which military activities are controlled by the War Department acting through agencies other than the commanders of field forces.

**Combat Zone**—That portion of a theater of operations designated as such by the commander of the field forces operating in that theater. It includes division areas, corps areas and army areas as hereinafter defined.

**Communications Zone**—That portion of a theater of operations designated as such by the commander of the field forces operating in that theater. It includes all territory from and including the base to the rear line of the combat zone.

**Supply Zone**—A subdivision of the zone of the interior with boundaries prescribed by the War Department. (See Circular 107, W.D., 1920.)

**Army Area**—That portion of the combat zone allotted to an army by the commander of the field forces or the commander of a group of armies. If but one army is operating, the combat zone and the army area are one and the same; hence in this case the use of the latter term is unnecessary.

**Corps Area**—That portion of an army area allotted to an army corps by the army commander or higher authority.

**Division Area**—That portion of a corps area allotted to a division by the corps commander or higher authority.

**Advance Section, Communications Area; Intermediate Section, Communications Zone; Base Section, Communications Zone**—Subdivisions of the communications zone corresponding to similarly designated sections of the zone of communications, as described in Paragraph 368, Field Service Regulations. Insofar as the above provisions conflict with the provisions of the Field Service Regulations this order will govern. The above definitions and necessary modifications in the subject matter of the Field Service Regulations will be included in these regulations when revised.

#### REPORT OF OUR FORCES IN GERMANY.

A complete and extensive report of the American military occupation in Germany by the 3d Army and the American Forces in Germany from Dec. 1, 1918, the date on which the troops of the 3d Army began moving into German territory, up to Jan. 10, 1920, when the treaty of peace and the authority of the Rhineland-High Commission became effective, forming a unique record in the military history of the United States and an invaluable reference account of the development of the military government by the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, has been prepared and completed through the efforts of Col. I. L. Hunt, U.S.A., formerly officer in charge of civil affairs, A.F. in G., says the Amarac News of April 4 of Coblenz, Germany. Colonel Hunt was to leave Coblenz for the United States on that date, and has since reached Washington, D.C. The Colonel, the paper continues, was to take the original copy of the report with him, to be turned over to the War Department, and subsequently to be laid before Congress.

The document consists of four large, bound volumes of 1,500 typewritten pages. Its eighteen chapters cover all phases of the military occupation and the methods followed by American Army authorities in supervising the civil administration of the area under the conditions of the armistice which were in force up to Jan. 10, 1920. In addition, it summarizes the history, political development and other phases of the Rhineland which have a bearing upon and connection with the American occupation. The report itself is supplemented by fifty-six appendices, consisting of documents and records, giving in chronological sequence the evolution of the American policy in the occupied regions and illustrating the successive problems of the occupation. These cover the political and economic development of Germany, beginning prior to the conclusion of hostilities, and particularly factors bearing upon the nature of the occupation and the occurrences within the occupied regions. With the volumes are a number of maps illustrating the organization of the American occupation at different stages and times since the 3d Army crossed the border from Luxembourg. In addition to this general civil affairs report, Colonel Hunt was said to be taking to Washington different individual reports of the corps and divisions of the 3d Army, comprising the record of the military government of the subordinate headquarters of the occupied region, which have been edited and compiled by him. Colonel Hunt has also written an introduction to the main report and various sections of the report itself, as well as recommendations and conclusions drawn out by the material of the work of the military government.

The body of the report on the A.F. in G. is largely the work of Capt. Truman Smith, U.S.A., of the office of civil affairs, A.F. in G. Other Army officers of the civil affairs branch are the authors of different chapters and technical sections, all of which have been brought together and edited by Colonel Hunt. The entire report has been prepared with a view to its serving as the basis for the study of military government in the Service and Staff schools and at the Army War College. It contains a study of the organization and methods followed by other Allied armies in the Rhineland in solving the same problems as the American Army there has encountered. The work of Gen. John J. Pershing's headquarters and of the Allied High Command, with reference to the occupation, is summarized.

#### CITATIONS FOR 1,955,000 FRENCH SOLDIERS.

Figures made public by the French Ministry of War on April 24, according to an Associated Press dispatch, show that during the World War and up to March 1, 1920, 60,000 men of the French army were cited in army orders, 95,000 in army corps orders, 250,000 in division

orders, 300,000 in brigade orders and 1,250,000 in regimental orders.

#### PAST INDIFFERENCE TO THE SERVICES.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Congratulations to the Army and the Navy and to the country, seen to be in order on the apparent agreement between the conferees of the House and Senate for an increase of pay for each branch of the Service. At one time the Americans were proud of the fact that their Army and Navy were the best paid Services of any nation. Now the "buying value" compensation is far below that of any firstclass power. The passage of the increase pay bill will partly answer many questions arising, both in the Army and Navy Service, regarding the apparent indifference shown by Congress to their interests, and as to what crime have we committed, or what offense have we been guilty of in fighting the "world's greatest war" that we should be thus punished?

Is it our fault if the world is still at war, and soldiers still in evidence in every capital of Europe? The old methods of adjusting differences between nations having apparently failed, other means to that end, for the future, may be the dreams of some, when the country will not need a Navy. One might think such a happy fruition must be nearly in sight, as in all the navy yards of the country the wharfage spaces are jammed with vessels of all types, battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines, laid up and fast becoming wrecks, because of lack of personnel in officers and crews; the crews not being sufficient to maintain them against deterioration vessels which cost millions of dollars, and many of which are practically new. Men with any sort of civilian earning capacity cannot in justice to themselves be induced to enlist, or to re-enlist in the Navy, no matter how much they would otherwise desire to do so.

Whereas the enlisted personnel situation is alarming, the mental state of the officer personnel (especially married men) can be imagined; these public servants now receiving the same number of dollars as they received in 1908, at no time considered to be excessive; yet a dollar now will buy only, approximately, one third what it did in 1908. A Navy officer is inclined to think that the attitude of Congress toward him is that he is ornamental, but useless—and too costly to keep; that he is somewhat of a militarist menace to peaceful civilians and the peace of the community. Hence the resignations of scores of Naval Academy graduates of all ranks are awaiting action (many have already been accepted). Not one of these resignations is prompted by anything but pecuniary motives, certainly not by lack of love of the Service, or lack of desire to remain therein.

As an example—an Annapolis graduate of the rank of lieutenant (j.g.), being senior engineer officer of a new destroyer and responsible for the care, maintenance and operation of a 28,000-horsepower installation, receives less for his labor than the civilian navy yard employee, conductor or guard of street railway or subway lines. The pay of this officer, who has made the Navy his life's work, and spent years in study and effort in fitting himself for his highly technical duties, is so far below the earnings of civilians of such trades as riveters, bricklayers, machinists, etc., that a comparison is ridiculous. The above thoughts are submitted by one who is interested in both the Army and the Navy, and a close student of what seems to be the best interest of the nation, and invites congratulations from all upon any effort of Congress to maintain, protect, and advance the two Services.

SUBSCRIBER.

#### MEDICAL CORPS TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The publication in your columns and in the Military Medical Review of the statement that the office of the Surgeon General was advocating that under the reorganization temporary officers received into the Regular Medical Corps should take rank according to the dates of their entrance on active duty impels me to call attention to the point of view of some of the older and more experienced officers of the temporary force who may desire permanent commissions.

There is a considerable group of men of forty years or older who have had some fifteen years' experience in medicine who would now be glad to remain in the Service for various reasons. Some because they like it, some because the practices built up through the years have been largely absorbed by others during their absence, some because the Army offers a chance for work of a type to which they feel well fitted. These men, as a class, were making good living before the war; are men of family, with considerable responsibility; hold advanced rank in the temporary force. On account of their responsibilities at home they found it impossible to volunteer until the first few months of the war had passed. They would all, according to the Surgeon General's plan, be low on the list of lieutenants, ranked by men who have been working under them for years.

I have in mind an instance of this kind. The able and efficient chief of the Medical Service in the base hospital at this station left a large practice and a teaching position in a leading post graduate school in March, 1918. He is now a major. The Surgeon General's plan would place him low on the list of lieutenants. Under him there has been for some months a young captain of the Regular Corps. He entered the corps shortly after the declaration of war directly from the hospital. He never made a dollar in his life outside the Army. Perhaps equally able and efficient and given equal time and experience the potential equal of the man first named, there can be no question that as the two men now stand the former is far more valuable to the Service than the latter; but the latter, under the Surgeon General's plan, would outrank him many files.

The Medical Corps, as it now stands, is essentially a corps of young men. One has to go high in the list of majors to find men of more than seven years service. The class of men of which I speak are needed, and in offering them commissions some recognition should be made of the age and experience they bring to the corps, as well outside the Army as in it.

The bill before Congress authorizes this, but goes to the other extreme by giving to men so appointed a constructive service equal to the new requirements for advanced rank. This works an injustice to the men now commissioned as majors and captains who would find themselves ranked by the newcomers. The matter could be adjusted, it seems to me, by the addition to the bill of a provision crediting all officers now commissioned with "constructive service" of the length required by the grade now held, such service to be in effect on the

date of their present commissions. Without such a provision the grade of lieutenant colonel would be almost extinct within ten years, as there are not enough majors of long service to be eligible for promotion. This provision would therefore preserve the balance of the corps, preserve the seniority rights of the present Regular officer, allow adequate recognition in advanced rank of deserving temporary officers, and delay the promotion of none.

Without some such arrangement injustice will be done to some and many most desirable officers would be lost to the Medical Corps on account of their inability to accept the commissions offered them.

MAJOR, MEDICAL CORPS.

#### ORDER OF MERIT ON SINGLE LIST.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The provisions of the House Army Reorganization bill (and that of the Senate similarly) for locating officers commissioned after April 6, 1917, on the single list are not based on a sound principle of merit. It apparently is the easiest way out of a lot of work, but it will, without a doubt, result in a good many officers who were commissioned late leaving the Service.

How is it figured that because a man's naturalization papers held up his commission he should be outranked by a great number of men? It was most often a case of pure luck where one man got his commission sooner than another. Again, why should Air Service flying officers be thus set back, since they had to attend a flying school in addition to a training camp, before commission, thus spending possibly three months longer than other officers. Flying officers would be outranked by non-flying officers of same date of entry into the Service. Again, it seems that the officer who has borne the additional responsibility in being commissioned in the Regular forces should have greater consideration.

In order to obtain appointment and a position in the Regular forces a series of examinations was necessary, from which candidates were listed in order of proficiency; or else they had attended the Military Academy and upon graduating ranked in order of merit. It is now proposed to arbitrarily insert thousands of officers on the Reserve ahead of these on account of having been able to get their Reserve commission earlier?

I know of numerous officers of the Reserve of very great ability, but whose commissioned service is small. By the proposed provision they will be hopelessly outranked, and mostly on account of pure accident. It is hoped that some other scheme may be substituted whereby the officers will be arranged in order of merit rather than of luck. The suggestion is made that a board of officers from each bureau hold extensive examinations, written or oral, the scope made uniform by a central conference of all boards at Washington. The gradings with the papers should be collected by a General Staff group and verified. These grades and the combined grades given by his commanding officer's recommendation and settled by the board, based on a man's ability, training and experience and value to the Service should be properly weighted and totaled up to a general percentage or figure of merit. Then each officer should be placed on a single list and in case of identical figures of merit, let length of commissioned service decide; and thereafter as provided in the bill.

Once a fair position is given a man on the single list, then the principle of promotion by seniority and of elimination will be fair enough, but it is quite evident that no self-respecting officer is going to consider remaining with the Service if at one swoop Congress puts him back in rank with respect to the general Service two or three thousand files, as the present bill contemplates.

ENGINEER.

#### AN ARMY WOMAN'S VIEW.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As I read the letters and editorials deplored the present conditions of the Service, the slow progress of pay legislation, etc., I become more and more impressed with the idea that the Army as a whole does so little to help itself, in fact, is approaching the point where it enjoys being a martyr. As an officer pointed out in the Journal a couple of weeks ago, few officers have written to their Congressmen or made any personal effort to get a pay increase. Officers and their wives do not come from insignificant people; somewhere along the line they know at least one person in power, some Senator or Representative to whom they could write asking for a favorable vote on the pay bill. It may not be dignified to be insistent about a pay increase, but neither is it dignified for Army women to do their own work, wear last year's clothes, and those of the year before that, because their husband's pay will not cover the cost of a cook and new clothing.

It seems to be the conception of some high ranking officers that an officer cannot be efficient if the conditions under which he lives are such that he can be happy and contented. My husband, who is ordered to camp this summer, is advised not to bring his family since quarters in the nearby town are scarce, and the commanding general has decided that all officers on this duty shall be quartered in camp. What is to become of the wives? Am I to stay by myself in the place where we are now stationed, or am I expected to go home to mother? It seems to be a case of "dogs, children and wives not allowed." The recollection of fifteen months of separation, do not make one relish the prospect of another, especially as when it does not seem necessary.

ARMY WOMAN.

#### SOLDIER BONUS AND REGULAR ARMY MAN.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I note press report that the Ways and Means subcommittee have agreed to a plan for soldier bonus of one dollar per day for all who were in the Service over sixty days—except all officers and Regular Army men, and some others; but let's consider only the Regular in this discussion. Why exclude the Regular Army man? He went through the same as the man who had to be drafted. I have been out on recruiting duty since Feb. 11, 1920, and "selling" the Army to the citizens. I have sold the Army, as any good salesman would sell goods for his concern, i.e., believing in the quality of goods offered. I have pointed out the advantages of belonging to the Regular Army. But if this bonus for only the drafted man goes through, it will cut down, way down, on the advantages of being a Regular soldier. In fact it will be

a weapon to be used against every recruiting officer all over the United States. The applicants can say, "what did you Regulars get out of the bonus?" and walk away with the remark that they will wait until needed, and then be in line for any extra compensation that comes after they have "won the next war."

How many of the old Regulars will continue in the Service with this unfair turn of affairs? A few of long service. But the majority will go back to civil life, and break the backbone of the Army. I am in this class; I have over fifteen years' service, honest and faithful, and all my discharges read "Excellent" character. I like the Service and have done my best in recruiting, and my name has been sent in for honorable mention in connection with the recent drive. But this is going to tear down a lot of morale in the Regular ranks.

I am at present a commissioned officer and after June 30 next expect to receive this: "Your services no longer required as a commissioned officer." I do not contend that the officers should be included in the bonus, but why exclude the Regular fellow that helped to train the drafted men and then go "over" and go through the same fighting as the drafted man did, and take the same chances?

1ST LIEUT., COAST ART.

#### NAVY OFFICER AND ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

##### Admiral Washington's Estimate of Present Situation.

Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U.S.N., chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in a recent communication to officers of ships and stations sets forth in very elaborate detail, largely in tabulated form, "an outline of the officer personnel situation and an estimate of the enlisted personnel situation" in the Navy and urges a close study of both. We make the following extracts:

The allowance of Regular and temporary officers until June 30, 1920, is 9,879. There are 8,044 officers, Regular and temporary, allowed for 137,485 enlisted men. Regular officers in the Service April 17, 1920, numbered 4,195, and temporary officers 3,278. The U.S.N.R.F. officers on duty on the above date were 1,108.

The shortage of Regular officers on April 17, 1920, was 3,895, and the shortage on Jan. 1, 1920, was 3,722. The average monthly loss from Jan. 1, 1920, to April 17 of the same year is 49.5.

Service since commission of Regular officers has been as follows: Forty years and over, 43; 35-40 years, 46; 30-35 years, 94; 25-30 years, 135; 20-25 years, 267; 15-20 years, 669; 10-15 years, 779; 5-10 years, 920.

Admiral Washington gives the prospective gains by graduation of the Naval Academy class in June, 1920, as 200 officers. The losses from March 1 to April 17, 1920, are, deaths 17 and resignations 155.

##### Enlisted Personnel.

The total strength of the enlisted personnel of the Regular Navy is approximately 105,400. The strength of enlisted personnel on April 1, 1920, is shown divided into tables covering the various classes of enlistment, classes of vessels of the fleet, and at shore stations. A recapitulation shows that the complement required for 733 ships is 125,913 men. Of this number the allowance is 95,267, and the number on board is 66,111.

The operating force of men ashore totaled 12,490; men on general detail ashore, under training, patients, prisoners, etc., numbered 22,870; total, 35,360.

Recapitulation of enlisted men with the fleet is as follows:

	Complement.	Allowance.	On board.	vesels.
Atlantic Fleet	45,914	35,920	24,671	234
Pacific Fleet	44,108	35,582	22,390	220
Asiatic Fleet	2,835	2,242	2,631	28
Naval forces in European waters	2,060	1,697	2,211	9
Miscellaneous	27,496	16,816	10,904	287
Required for receiving ships and station craft	8,500	8,500	3,304	—
Total	125,913	95,267	66,111	773

Another table gives the distribution of enlisted personnel ashore on March 1, 1920, with the following totals: Operating force, 12,490; general detail, under training, patients, prisoners, etc., 22,870; total, 35,360.

"Every effort," says Admiral Washington, "has been made to reduce the number of men on shore to an absolute minimum. No further reduction in this number may be expected, as the total above shows what may be considered the minimum number of men who will not be available for service at sea. It may be expected that this number will be increased due to a contemplated increase in the number of men on recruiting duty, and due further to the bureau's intention to keep recruits at training stations for not less than three months and for the full four months, if possible. The recent heavy demands for even untrained men have necessitated withdrawing recruits from training stations after only one month to six weeks' training. The lengthening of the period of training will naturally increase the total number of men under training."

##### Losses from Discharge, etc.

The total losses of men from all causes in January, 1920, were 5,594, and in February the losses were 3,667. Other extracts from Admiral Washington's circular letter follow:

A considerable number of men in the losses shown are recruits. From Dec. 4, 1918, when voluntary enlistments were resumed, until March 1, 1920, there were 71,486 first enlistments. Of these 58,045 were still in the Service on March 1, 1920, a loss of nineteen per cent. of the men enlisted during this period.

The enlistments or extensions of 30,814 men expire next year. This loss is not nearly as serious as the loss by expiration of enlistments and extensions this year, since these 30,814 men include 19,979 men who first enlisted for two years during 1919, and this large body of comparatively new men can scarcely in two years become as valuable as have the men of four or more years' service.

During the last six months of 1919 there were 4,066 desertions, including the desertions of 1,057 petty officers and senior rated men (seamen and firemen, first class), of whom sixty were chief petty officers. During January of this year there were 898 desertions, including the desertions of 103 rated petty officers of whom thirteen were chiefs. In February the number was smaller, due no doubt to the fact that the Atlantic Fleet was in Southern waters and desertion was difficult. The total for the month was 765, including the desertions of sixty rated petty officers and seven chiefs.

The total losses for January from all causes were 5,594. These included honorable discharges, 2,702; ordinary discharges, 295; undesirable, 544; bad conduct, 263;

physical disability, 239; desertions, 298. Other causes of losses included inaptitude, 13; deaths, 27; retirements, 7; etc. The February losses totaled 3,667, and included 1,353 by honorable discharge; desertions, 765; undesirable, 300; bad conduct, 180; dishonorable, 180; physical disability, 323; special order, 233; the other losses being due to retirements, deaths, transfers to Reserve, furloughs, etc.

Requests for discharge for dependency are now being received at the average rate of twenty-eight per day. An average of seven such requests are approved each day. With few exceptions the men making such requests are the older, experienced men. This produces a loss of about 200 trained men per month.

From the foregoing it will be seen that not less than 4,000 enlistments will expire before July 1, 1920. The losses due to special order, inaptitude, undesirable, bad conduct, dishonorable and medical survey discharges, indefinite furloughs, transfers to the Reserve, desertions, deaths, and retirements may conservatively be placed at 6,000 before July 1, 1920. The total loss by that date thus becomes about 10,000, of whom eight-tenths will be trained men.

##### Navy For Below Authorized Strength.

The present total strength is approximately 66,000 below the temporary strength authorized until July 1, 1920, and approximately 39,000 below the permanent strength. Fifty-five per cent. of the present total strength is made up of men who first enlisted since Dec. 4, 1918. While the information is not compiled up to date, figures on file show that sixty-six per cent. of the first enlistments between Dec. 4, 1918, and Jan. 1, 1920, were of boys under nineteen without previous military service. It may therefore be stated that two-thirds of the present first enlistment men are under twenty years of age. The remaining one-third do not average much above twenty years of age. This point cannot be too strongly emphasized as any plan for the distribution of personnel must take into account this great mass of as yet little more than raw and undeveloped material. Account must further be taken of the fact that the losses given are steadily reducing the number of men who can keep the wheels turning and can assist in developing the new men.

Replacements. First enlistments are averaging 550 per week, with about seventy-five per cent. of such enlistments for two years. Re-enlistments average 125 per week. Of the re-enlistments, the majority are chief petty officers. The chief petty officer class is already in excess and there are now 575 petty officers, first class, on the eligible list for advancement to chief. The chiefs who re-enlist block the advancement of first class petty officers, causing discontent and adding to the general state of unrest.

The replacements total about 625 per week, which will add about 2,500 men per month. Only an estimate can be made of the number of men who will re-enlist from now on. The following figures, taken at random, are given as indicative of what may be expected.

"One dreadnought of the Atlantic Fleet will have left on board on July 1 exactly eighteen per cent. of the allowed electrical force and none of the electricians whose enlistments expire between now and that date intend to re-enlist. This condition, although not worked out to a percentage, is almost exactly the same for every rating of the artificer and engineer branches. A fleet repair ship, with an already very seriously depleted complement, loses practically every artificer by July 1, with no re-enlistments in prospect. In the submarine flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, the enlistments of 147 men, practically every trained or rated man, expire before the coming August. But seven of these men intend to re-enlist."

The output of the training stations between now and July 1 is expected to be 4,500 seamen, second class, and 1,000 firemen, third class. The output of the various trade schools between April 19 and July 1, 1920, is expected to total 2,388.

##### Effect of Increased Pay.

Of the effect of increased pay Admiral Washington says:

"The effect on re-enlistments of the passage of the so-called Kelley bill increasing the pay of enlisted men is very problematic. Assuming that the bill will pass eventually, a certain length of time must elapse before its provisions can be brought before ex-Service men in civil life and more time must elapse before any of such men as do re-enlist can settle their affairs, be re-enlisted, and actually become available for assignment to ships. Men who are discharged, even if they do re-enlist, cannot be counted on at once as nearly every one will take the leave to which he is entitled.

"A rough and unofficial survey made in October last substantiated the belief that had the Kelley bill passed then, between 70,000 and 80,000 ex-Service men would return to the Service. It is not believed that more than one-fourth of this number will return when the bill does pass. Each week that passes sees an increasing number of ex-Service men who would have re-enlisted months ago definitely settled into civilian life, many of them married, with all idea of returning to the Service entirely abandoned. The passage of this bill will unquestionably draw back to the Service a great many trained men, but it is scarcely reasonable to expect that the modest increases provided will bring back many of the men we so badly need, mature, trained men, who, so long as existing conditions prevail in civil life, can do so very much better outside.

"Conditions on July 1, 1920. It is evident that by July 1 there will have been no material change in the figure representing the total strength of the Navy. About 10,000 men will have been lost and about the same number added. Generally speaking, there simply will have been an exchange of men, about 8,000 trained and valuable men plus 2,000 others going out and about 10,000 raw recruits coming in. It is not believed that either the passage or failure of the pay bill will cause any appreciable change in the situation during this period.

"From July to October, with no change in the pay situation, a further loss of not less than 8,000 men is to be expected, three-fourths of whom will be trained and rated men. Enlistments and re-enlistments will not bring in more than 7,500 men during this period, as summer is never a good season for recruiting. During this period we may therefore expect the same conditions as for the period from now to July 1, leaving us on Oct. 1 with a somewhat smaller total strength, about 100,000 men, of whom 75,000 will be first enlistment men."

##### Two NAVY MECHANIC RATINGS ABOLISHED.

The ratings of chief special mechanic and special mechanic, first class, in the Navy are to be abolished with the passage of proposed personnel legislation now before Congress. Men now in these ratings will continue to draw present pay of \$145.70 and \$94 a month until legislation is enacted.

##### OPINIONS OF J.A.G. OF NAVY.

The Navy Department this week announced the following opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy on precedence and promotion, which appear in Court-Martial Orders 35, Jan. 31, 1920, just issued:

##### PRECEDENCE—Brigadier Generals and Rear Admirals.

The question having been presented as to the precedence of Brigadier General X, U.S. Marine Corps, and Rear Admiral Y, U.S.N., the former's commission being of a date prior to that of the latter's commission, the Judge Advocate General expressed the opinion, which was approved by the Secretary of the Navy, that Rear Admiral Y takes precedence over Brigadier General X by virtue of his rank as rear admiral, which is one grade higher than that of brigadier general and corresponds to the rank of major general of the Army and Marine Corps (Article 1010 (1), U.S. Naval Regulations, and Section 1466, Revised Statutes of the United States).

The provision contained in the war-risk insurance amendment of Oct. 6, 1917, "that brigadier generals of the Army shall hereafter rank relatively with rear admirals of the lower half of the grade" has never been given effect or put into operation by the War Department, to which department it most intimately relates. On the contrary the net result of correspondence between the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy was that the former agreed with the latter that the legislation was undesirable and expressed the intention to request of Congress that it be repealed. (See a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of War, dated March 4, 1918, File No. 2980-1402, and the reply from the Secretary of War, dated April 10, 1918.)

It is not known to the department what steps were taken by the Secretary of War looking to the repeal of the above-cited provision, but at least one bill has been introduced in Congress for that purpose. However, it was not enacted into law; and so far as the department is advised the provision of the Act of Oct. 6, 1917, above cited, remains unpealed.

Although said provision has not been repealed, this department cannot act to make it effective for obvious reasons. The department cannot construe it as reducing rear admirals to the rank of brigadier general, and the War Department has not construed it as elevating brigadier generals to the rank of major general or of reducing major generals to the rank of brigadier general. Rear admirals still rank with major generals; and as long as the War Department regards major generals as superior in rank to brigadier generals the Navy Department must, of course, continue to regard rear admirals as superior in rank to brigadier generals, regardless of date of commission. (File 2108-437, J.A.G., Dec. 8, 1919.)

##### PRECEDENCE—Order of, date from temporary or permanent commission.

An officer of the Navy originally appointed ensign (temporary) in August, 1917, and commissioned as a permanent ensign Aug. 16, 1918, raised the question as to whether his permanent commission as ensign should not date from the time of his original appointment as temporary ensign. The Judge Advocate General expressed the view, which was approved by the Secretary of the Navy, that officers originally appointed to temporary office in the Navy under a provision of the Act of May 22, 1917, and later commissioned in the same rank or grade, take precedence from the date of their permanent commissions and not from the date of their temporary commissions; that on receipt of a permanent commission in the Navy the temporary commission issued to such officers becomes null and void and is superseded by the permanent commission of the later date. (C.M.O. No. 72, 1917, p. 20, is applicable only to officers of the permanent Navy who have received a temporary promotion and who later receive a permanent commission in the same rank or grade. (File 11130-374 of March 12, 1918; 28687-27 of Jan. 20, 1920.)

##### PROMOTION BY SELECTION—Additional number officer.

X, a temporary rear admiral and additional number in grade (former engineer officer), was selected for promotion to permanent rear admiral. Y, the officer immediately below X in the grade of captain, did not hold a temporary commission as rear admiral. Other junior officers who held temporary commissions as rear admirals were promoted to that permanent rank from July 1, 1919, ahead of X, the latter's promotion being delayed until July 20, 1919, when a vacancy occurred in the permanent grade of rear admiral to which X could be promoted. Held, that additional number officers of the class to which X belongs should be promoted precisely in the same manner as though they were not additional numbers. (See Naval Digest, p. 17.) It was accordingly contrary to practice and prior rulings to delay the promotion of X in order to promote him with the officer next below him. If X had not been an additional number, he would have been promoted to the permanent rank of rear admiral ahead of all officers junior to him who were selected at the same time. Accordingly, held that the request of X to have his nomination corrected to date from July 1, 1919, may legally be granted, and it would be more fully in accordance with the spirit of the law, prior practice, and simplification of precedence if this should be done. However, the question whether or not his request shall be granted is one resting in the sound discretion of the Executive, not controlled by any positive provision of law. (File 11130-66, J.A.G., Jan. 26, 1920.)

##### PROMOTION BY SELECTION—Additional number officers; vacancy required.

No officer, whether an additional number or not, can be promoted unless a vacancy exists in the grade to which such promotion is made; when a vacancy does exist, if the officer selected and promoted thereto is an additional number, his promotion will not fill same, and another officer, who is a regular number, may accordingly be promoted to such vacancy. (File 11130-66, J.A.G., Jan. 26, 1920.)

##### PROMOTION—By selection; officers of each grade take precedence in accordance with their seniority in the grade from which promoted and not necessarily from the date of commission.

The Act of Aug. 29, 1918 (39 Stat. 579), entitles officers promoted by selection to take precedence with one another "in accordance with their seniority in the grade from which promoted" and not according to date of commission. Therefore the promotion of Rear Admiral X from a later date than that given his juniors in the permanent grade of captain, who were recommended for promotion by the same selection board, would not cause him to suffer any loss of precedence with reference to such officers whom he would continue to outrank in the grade of rear admiral, notwithstanding their earlier dates of commission. While the Act of Aug. 29, 1918, above cited, forbids the promotion of officers from the permanent grade of captain to the permanent grade of rear admiral, unless they have been selected therefor upon the recommendation of a board as therein provided, said act does not purport to require, nor could it constitutionally require, that officers so selected be promoted in any particular order. It was therefore entirely legal for the President to nominate officers junior to Admiral X for promotion from a date earlier than that for which he was nominated, such officers having been duly selected for promotion in accordance with law. However, it was evidently the intention of the law that the officers selected for promotion should be promoted in the order of their standing in the permanent grade from which promoted, and to do otherwise would complicate the resulting questions of precedence by making officers with the permanent rank of rear admiral precede others with the same permanent rank but an earlier date of commission. There is no avoiding the fact that, under the law, when all promotions to a particular grade have been made pursuant to the recommendation of the same selection board the officers so promoted must take precedence in accordance with their standing in the next lower grade. Hence to promote a junior from an earlier date than his senior, although legally permissible, would result in making dates of commission worthless in determining the precedence of such officers, and there would be no guide to arranging their precedence when serving together except by reference to their commissions in the lower grade and evidence establishing the fact that their promotions were made upon the recommendation of the same selection board. It would seem, therefore, in the interest of good administration, that the promotion, as well as the precedence, should be governed in practice by the order of standing in the lower grade. (File 11130-64, J.A.G., Jan. 26, 1920.)

## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## Retirement of Colonel Heistand.

Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, Adjutant General's Department, U.S.A., one of the best known officers in the Army, and among its most efficient, was retired from active service April 30, 1920, on account of the age limit, and after a continuous service in various fields of duty of nearly forty-two years. Colonel Heistand was born in Ohio April 30, 1856, and entered the U.S.M.A., Sept. 1, 1874. He was graduated June 14, 1878, being commissioned an additional second lieutenant, and was assigned to the 11th Infantry. He was promoted to second lieutenant fourteen days later. His first service after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Custer and Poplar Creek Indian Agency, Montana, next at Fort A. Lincoln and Fort Yates, Dakota, where his close associations with Indians made him quite an authority on their affairs. His wife, who served with him at the frontier posts, wrote quite a number of interesting Indian stories. The Colonel was an officer of the 11th Infantry until Sept. 11, 1897, when he was appointed to The Adjutant General's Department as major and A.A.G. At the time of his retirement, Colonel Heistand was the ranking colonel in the A.G.D. He served in New York and in Arizona with the 11th Infantry, and among other duties he was on duty with the National Guard of Ohio. In 1897 after being appointed in the A.G.D., he was assigned to duty in the office of the Secretary of War, and in the A.G.O. He served as Adjutant General of the 2d Army Corps, May 23 to 31, 1898, was on duty as military attaché to the Paris Exposition, 1899, and was Adjutant General of the famous China Relief Expedition under General Chaffee, September, 1900, to May, 1901. Among other services Colonel Heistand was on duty in San Francisco, and Washington, 1901-2, and sailed for duty in Philippines April 16, 1892. He served there as Adjutant General, Department of North Philippines, and of the Division of the Philippines to Sept. 30, 1903. After a leave he served as Adjutant General of the Division of the Atlantic, and of the Department of the East, to November, 1909, when he left for Manila to perform the duties of Adjutant General of the Philippine Division. Colonel Heistand's subsequent service was as follows: March, 1912, to December, 1914, Adjutant General's Office, Washington; December, 1914, to August, 1917, department adjutant, Central Department; September, 1917, to April, 1918, adjutant of Camp Grant and 86th Division; April, 1918, to April, 1919, department adjutant, Central Department; and May 1, 1919, to April 30, 1920, date of retirement, department adjutant, Eastern Department. In his stay in New York Colonel Heistand has represented the Army many times at notable dinners and other social functions. When Mr. McKinley was nominated for President in 1896 Colonel Heistand was appointed confidential secretary to Mr. McKinley in his campaign for the Presidency. He continued to act in that capacity until after Mr. McKinley's inauguration as President in March, 1897, when he was detailed to special duty in the office of the Secretary of War as aid to the President.

Capt. Louis T. Roberts, Inf., U.S.A., was on April 26, 1920, retired from active service, on account of physical disability caused by a wound received in action. Captain Roberts served in France with the A.E.F. and was last on duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was born in Missouri April 20, 1889, and first entered the Regular Army as a private in Co. I, 8th Inf., Dec. 1, 1914. He received his first commission, that of second lieutenant, March 19, 1917.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Carlo B. Brittain, U.S.N., who as we briefly noted in our issue of April 24, shot and killed himself in his stateroom aboard the U.S.S. Pennsylvania in Cuban waters on April 22, 1920, was born in Pineville, Ky., Jan. 16, 1867, and at the time of his death was therefore only a few months over fifty-three years of age. Up to this writing no official explanation has been given as to the reason for his death, but according to a dispatch from Guantanamo, Cuba, from the Associated Press of April 26, Admiral Brittain had been in poor health during most of the time the fleet had been on duty in southern waters. He was confined to his berth, the dispatch states, from the time the Pennsylvania left New York, Jan. 7, until after its arrival in Cuban waters. He was an indefatigable worker, and it is believed that the mental strain caused by his illness was responsible for his action. At the time of his death he was serving as chief of staff to Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, and was attached to the Pennsylvania, the flagship. He was appointed a temporary rear admiral Sept. 21, 1918, and before his appointment as chief of staff he was in command of Division One, Battleship Force One, of the Atlantic Fleet. His last tour of sea duty dated from Dec. 1, 1915. He reached the permanent rank of captain July 1, 1914. Rear Admiral Brittain had performed over twenty years of sea service at the time of his death, while his shore duty was small in comparison. He received his appointment to the Naval Academy May 10, 1884, and was commissioned ensign July 1, 1889, from naval cadet, after performing two years of sea service in the U.S.S. Omaha prior to final graduation. Among other duties he served in the Marion, Atlanta, Monocacy, Newark, Lancaster and Kentucky, and was a lieutenant (j.g.) in 1898 while serving in the Newark, the flagship of the Eastern Squadron, under Commodore John C. Watson. He was later on duty at the Naval Academy and in the Bureau of Navigation. He was in command of the battleships Massachusetts and Michigan, and had served as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey. Admiral Brittain is survived by his wife and a son, Ensign Thomas B. Brittain, U.S.N., attached to the North Dakota of the Atlantic Fleet. The body of the Admiral was placed aboard the hospital ship Solace to be conveyed to Washington, Ensign Brittain accompanying it. The Solace arrived April 27. Mrs. Brittain, before her marriage to the Admiral in 1897, was Mary Elizabeth Baldwin, of Richmond, Va., and she now resides at that city. Admiral Brittain was a member of the United States Naval Institute, the Army and Navy Club in Washington and the Racquet Club in Philadelphia. His book on "The Elements of Naval Warfare," written in 1909, is considered an authority on the subject.

Rear Admiral Adolph August Hoehling, Med. Corps, U.S.N., retired, died at his home, 17 Primrose street, Chevy Chase, Md., April 25, from hardening of the arteries. He was born in Philadelphia on March 5, 1839, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy April 14, 1861, and commissioned an assistant surgeon

April 14, 1862; He was promoted to passed assistant surgeon April 24, 1865; to surgeon Oct. 2, 1867; to medical inspector Jan. 31, 1885; to medical director May 11, 1893. He was commissioned rear admiral on the retired list, to date from June 29, 1906, the date he was retired for disability incident to the service. During his active career Admiral Hoehling served at the navy yard, Washington, with the Bomb Flotilla; in the U.S.S. Jacob Bell, Roanoke, Dacotah, Frolic, Worcester, Constellation, Junius, Monongahela, Powhatan, Pensacola and at Norfolk, Va., navy yard and League Island. He was in charge of the naval hospitals at Washington and Chelsea, Mass.; was president of the board of the U.S. Naval Academy; member of Navy Retiring Board, and a member of Naval Medical Examining Board. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Annie F. Hoehling; a son, A. A. Hoehling, Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. C. F. R. Ogilby and Mrs. J. R. Wilmer, of Annapolis. Funeral services were held April 27 with interment at the Arlington National Cemetery. Admiral Hoehling was a member of the M.O. L.I.U.S.

Brig. Gen. William H. Seward, U.S.V. (Civil War), son of the late Secretary Seward, died at Auburn, N.Y., April 26, 1920, aged eighty-one. General Seward was lieutenant colonel of the 138th New York Volunteers and later colonel of the 9th New York Heavy Artillery.

Col. John Bogart, N.G.N.Y., retired, formerly chief engineer of the division, who was retired in 1906, died at his home in New York city April 25, 1920, from pneumonia. He was eighty-four years of age and was a noted civil engineer. Among the projects with which he was associated in the early stages of his career was the construction and landscape development of Central Park. During the Civil War he worked on the fortification at Fort Monroe and other points. Subsequently he held the following positions among many others: Chief engineer of the Park Department of New York, New York state engineer, constructing engineer of the Washington Bridge, New York; chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, designer of railroad terminals for Buffalo and Toronto. He was employed as an expert on harbor works in South America, especially the harbors of Venezuela. Many large water power enterprises in the United States sought his advice, the Niagara Falls Power Company consulting him since its inception. To nearly a score of other power companies he furnished his services. His clubs included the Century, University, Engineers and Holland Societies. In 1870 he married Miss Emma Cherrington Jefferis, of West Chester, Pa., who survives him.

In announcing with regret the death of Capt. Charles Edward Monk, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., at the City Hospital, Columbus, Ga., April 8, 1920, Col. Charles S. Farmworth, U.S.A., commanding at Camp Benning, Ga., in G.O. 10, dated April 9, says: "Captain Monk was born at Olney, Ill., on April 19, 1880. He entered the Service on July 25, 1917, as first lieutenant and served with the 30th Division from the time of its organization until it was mustered out. He was promoted captain on Nov. 12, 1917, and while in such grade temporarily commanded the Signal Battalion of the division and was also assistant chief signal officer of the division. He was present in all of its activities and took part in every engagement in which the 30th Division participated. He reported for duty at the Infantry School on June 16 last and was assigned as signal officer of the school and camp. Captain Monk was an officer of unusual worth and ability. Aside from the highest qualities of professional attainment in his own sphere of duty, he possessed other attributes which are absolutely essential if an officer is to render the highest value of service, such qualities are expressed in the personality of the individual. It is this phase which gave him additional merit. He never allowed mere obstacles to stand in the way of securing results. His aggressiveness, and will to do, brushed aside such hindrances. His eagerness to help others in any co-ordinate work and his extreme willingness to perform service independent of personal responsibility were characteristics which few possess to the same degree. These most valued qualities should serve as a stimulus to all who knew him and should stand forth as a daily call for emulation on the part of every individual of this command. His last act of duty resulted in fatal injury in service of necessity as worthy as though the sacrifice had been made on the field of battle. His untimely death is an irreparable loss to his personal friends and the Army has been deprived of a most valuable officer. The keenest sympathy of the entire command goes forth to the bereaved wife and children."

Lieut. C. F. Bell, Air Ser., U.S.A. (emergency), who was on duty at Kelly Field, Texas, was drowned in the Colorado river near Yuma, Ariz., on April 23 when he tried to fly under a bridge with his machine, which hit a wire, throwing both himself, a corporal who was with him and the machine into the river, according to a press dispatch. The corporal was rescued.

Mrs. Edwina Hurlbut Thorp, wife of Brig. Gen. Frank Thorp, U.S.A., retired, and mother of Col. Frank Thorp, Jr., Field Art., U.S.A., died at Washington, D.C., on April 22, 1920.

Mrs. W. R. Sample, wife of Colonel Sample, Inf., U.S.A., died April 22, 1920, in Atlanta, Ga., at the residence of Major E. T. Winston. Mrs. Sample was well known throughout many of the Southern states, Colonel Sample having been for some time in charge of the Southeastern Recruiting Department of the Army. Some months ago he established headquarters in Atlanta, and they have since made their home there at the residence of Major Winston. Although Mrs. Sample had been in Atlanta comparatively short time she had many friends there. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Lieut. Rolfe S. Sample, U.S.A., now stationed in New York, and Lieut. William D. Sample, U.S.N., cruising in the Mediterranean Sea, and one sister, Mrs. W. J. Clay, of Minneapolis, Minn. Burial will be at Birmingham, Ala., the former home of Mrs. Sample's parents.

Mrs. Leora Peabody Whitworth, wife of Capt. Horace C. Whitworth, Engineer in Chief, U.S. Coast Guard, died at her residence, Washington, D.C., April 19, 1920. The remains were buried at Arlington April 21. Besides her husband she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Milstead and Mrs. H. A. Penrose.

Mrs. Harry C. Roberts, mother of Mrs. E. A. Stockton, Jr., wife of Lieutenant Colonel Stockton, Jr., Coast Art., U.S.A., died at Brookline, Mass., April 13, 1920. Funeral services were held at her home in Brookline, Mass., on April 15, 1920, and the interment was at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., on April 16, 1920.

Mrs. Ernest W. Price, of Seattle, Wash., mother of Mrs. Pettengill, wife of Captain Pettengill, U.S.N., died at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9, 1920.

Mrs. Emma Dent Casey, eighty-five years old, sister of the wife of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, died at the home of her son, Jules Grant Casey, in the Cairo Apartment

House, Washington, D.C., April 23, 1920. Mrs. Casey had been ill for about three weeks, suffering with pneumonia. Mrs. Casey was the youngest child of the late Ellen Wrenshall and Frederick Dent, of Missouri. She was born in St. Louis in 1836. She stayed at the White House during President Grant's term of office. She lived with her son, Jules G., and her daughter, Emma Dent Casey, by whom she is survived. She also leaves another son, James F. Casey, of Washington.

Nathan Goff, who represented West Virginia in the United States Senate from 1913 to 1919 and was Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of President Hayes in 1881, died suddenly at his home at Clarksburg, W.Va., after a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Clarksburg seventy-eight years ago.

Mr. Arthur Scott, brother of Dr. J. T. Scott, Public Health Service, and Mrs. C. A. Devol, wife of Major Gen. C. A. Devol, Q.M.C., U.S.A., died at New Orleans, La., on April 26, 1920.

Francis Grant Marsh, Jr., infant son of Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Marsh, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marsh, who was born on April 20, 1920, at Long Beach, Calif., died the same day. Mrs. Laura E. Chrisman, widow of Lieut. W. Olin Chrisman, U.S.N., died in her apartments at the Hotel Astoria, New York city, April 28, 1920. She was the daughter of the late Capt. Thomas Rush McConnell, U.S.A., and C.S.A.

The death of Admiral Angel Miranda, of the Spanish navy, at Madrid, is reported in an Associated Press dispatch from the Spanish capital, dated April 28. The Admiral held the post of Minister of Marine in several cabinets.

Mr. Luman S. Norton, who entered the U.S. Naval Academy as a cadet-midshipman Sept. 12, 1876, and who was graduated as a naval cadet after two years' sea service, and resigned from the Navy May 15, 1883, died at his home in Bennington, Vt., April 19, 1920, after a long illness. He was born in Bennington Sept. 3, 1859, and since resigning from the Navy on account of trouble with his eyes has been in business in that city. Many well-known officers were his classmates at the Naval Academy, among them being Admiral Hugh Rodman, Rear Admirals W. S. Benson, A. P. Niblack, W. B. Copehart and W. S. Sims, U.S.N., and Commodore Robert P. Freshwater, N.Y. Naval Militia. Mr. Norton was prominent in Bennington affairs, and was a most highly esteemed citizen. He was an incorporator and director of the Putnam Memorial Hospital, and was also an incorporator of the Bennington County Savings Bank, member of St. Peter's Church, of Mt. Anthony Lodge, F. and A. M., Tafel Commandery, and of the Bennington Club. In 1885 he married Miss Elizabeth Pratt, daughter of Capt. John E. and Mary Dewey Pratt. Mrs. Norton with two daughters survives him. The daughters are Mrs. Harold C. Payson of Portland, Maine, and Miss Isabel Norton of Bennington. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Darling of Burlington and Mrs. O. M. Barber of Bennington and Washington.

Deaths of officers in the United States and places not covered by printed casualty reports, as reported by the War Department for the week ended April 26, 1919:

First Lieut. James W. Welch, Air Ser. (emergency), at Chanute Field, Ill., April 17, 1920.

Capt. Charles A. Grunert, Inf. (emergency), at Fort McHenry, Md., April 18, 1920.

Capt. Augustus M. McMullen, Q.M. Corps (emergency), at Honolulu, H.T., April 17, 1920.

First Lieut. Ernest D. Doryland, Inf. (emergency), at Manila, P.I., April 23, 1920.

## NAVY DEATHS.

April 14—Ernest P. Kuhmke, engineman, 1st Class, U.S.N.; accidental.

April 21—George P. Ford, machinist's mate, 2d Class, U.S.N.; airplane accident.

April 23—Arnold W. L. Koeskow, fireman, 2d Class, U.S.N.; drowning.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Col. S. R. Jones, U.S.A., retired, announces the marriage, on April 22, 1920, at San Francisco, Calif., of his daughter, Gertrude Kersey Jones, to Col. John W. Hanmer, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Capt. Emil W. Leard, 19th U.S. Inf., and Miss Georgia Hirst, of Cheyenne, Wyo., were married at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Cheyenne, Wyo., on April 7, 1920. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Captain Leard, of Oklahoma, and the ushers were from Fort Russell—Captains Austin, Cox, Carl and Green. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. King, attended by many friends from post and town. The Leards will be at home at Douglas, Ariz.

Capt. Archie S. Buyers, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Edna Girard Tobin were married at Sumter, S.C., on April 17, 1920.

The marriage of Miss Olivia Middleton Blake, daughter of Col. E. M. Blake, I.G.D., U.S.A., and Mrs. Blake, to Capt. Daniel D. Pullen, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., took place April 6, 1920, at Colonel Blake's quarters, Quartz Heights, Ancon, C.Z. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Halsey Werlein, Jr., rector of St. Luke's Chapel, Ancon. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a simple gown of white georgette crepe trimmed with pearls and duchess lace. The court train of moire antique silk bordered with pearls, which hung from her shoulders, was made from her mother's wedding gown. The tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms and old lace which had been worn by all the brides in her mother's family for seventy years, Miss Blake being the twelfth bride to wear them. She carried a shower bouquet of coffee roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Frances Murray, daughter of Col. Peter Murray; Miss Bessie Kelley, of Norfolk, Va.; and Miss Margaret Bristow, of Washington, D.C. They were gowned alike in cream net and lace over flesh-colored satin, and wore picture hats of black lace. Each carried an old-fashioned bouquet of spring flowers. Captain Pullen was attended by Major Alfred Ganahl, Corps of Engrs., as best man. The ushers were Lieut. R. C. W. Blessay, Air Ser., and Lieut. M. J. Conway, 3d Inf., U.S.A. The ceremony and a small reception immediately following were attended only by personal friends owing to the sad death by drowning of Capt. Starr C. Wardrop, Corps of Engrs., who was to have been an usher. Captain Pullen served as a colonel in the Tank Corps in France and received the D.S.C., Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre with palm, and Order of the

Crown of Belgium. He is now stationed at headquarters, Panama Canal Department.

Mrs. Clara Prentiss Armstrong, daughter of Dr. Edward Prentiss, of New London, Conn., and Capt. Frederick C. Billard, U.S.C.G., were married at the bride's residence in New London, Conn., on April 24, 1920, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Danforth, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiating. After an extended wedding trip Capt. and Mrs. Billard will make their home in Washington, D.C., where Captain Billard is on duty in the office of the Commodore Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard. During the war he commanded the U.S.S. Aphrodite on patrol duty between Gibraltar and the English Channel. Mrs. Billard during the war was active in the Red Cross Motor Corps and War Camp Community Service work.

A prominent wedding in Washington, D.C., April 20, 1920, was that of ex-Lieut. Philip C. Kauffmann, U.S.N., and Miss Nancy Lane, daughter of the former Secretary of the Interior, which took place in St. John's Church. Mr. Kauffmann was graduated from Annapolis as a Reserve officer and served during the World War in the Mine Laying Force. The church was filled with high executives, diplomats, jurists, statesmen and the men and women of resident society to witness the ceremony. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, being among the number. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mrs. John R. Buchanan was matron of honor, Miss Frances Hampson, maid of honor. Miss Avis Hughes of New York, Miss Jessie Knowles of Oakland, Calif., Miss Lindsay Wood, Miss Marcia Chapin, Miss Betty Grove and Miss Beatrice Pollock, all of Washington and débutantes of the winter, were the bridesmaids, and Mary Dixon Coates and Emily Dobie, of Norfolk, the little flower girls. The best man was Mr. Samuel H. Kauffmann, brother of the groom. The ushers, who were all Princeton students who served during the World War, were Mr. Franklin K. Lane, Jr., brother of the bride; Mr. J. Gates Williams of St. Louis, Mr. George T. Jarvis, 2d, of Indianapolis, Mr. Daniel Brewster of Baltimore, Mr. John Stafford of New York, Mr. George Smith of Providence, Mr. William Nixon of Philadelphia and Mr. John Ripley Buchanan of Washington. The bride wore a wedding gown, in which exquisite duchess point and ivory tinted brocade were combined. This lace had adorned the wedding gown of the bridegroom's mother, and the brocade, in which a design of clusters of roses showed, had been worn by four generations of brides in the Lane family. The long court train of lustrous white satin was lined with shirred georgette crépe. Her veil of rare old lace, was arranged in a distinctly Russian fashion, the point above the brow held at either side with a tiny cluster of orange buds, from which the lace cascaded in becoming effect. The bride's bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley. The reception for the bridal party and members of the family, members of the Cabinet and a few intimate friends was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Caspar Miller. Mr. Kauffmann and his bride left later for their wedding trip, the latter wearing a modish traveling costume of blue tricotine. The President and Mrs. Wilson sent to the young bride an exquisite after-dinner coffee set, with a tray, in Belleek, with a delicate tracer of silver as ornament. The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall sent a rare old English print in color, and the gifts were wide in range and beauty, and represented almost every part of the world.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., son of former Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, U.S.A., was married in St. Thomas's Church, New York city, April 29, 1920, to Miss Rachel Littleton, sister of Mr. Martin W. Littleton, New York city, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Littleton. The event was one of the most brilliant in the history of society weddings, and more than 3,000 guests, it is estimated, filled the church, this number breaking all records of attendance in the edifice, whose normal capacity is 2,300 persons. The flower decorations were very beautiful and many ex-Service men were in the audience, in addition to numerous persons most prominent in social, military and public life. A large reception at the Littleton home followed the wedding. Numerous costly jewels were among the wedding gifts. The bridegroom served with the 27th Division, U.S.A., during a large part of the World War as a chauffeur to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and as an orderly to his father, General Vanderbilt.

An event of social importance in Portsmouth, Va., was the wedding of Miss Hortense Valette Hodges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hodges, to Lieut. Augustus J. Selman, U.S.N., son of Mr. George Selman, of Monroe, Ind., which was solemnized April 24, 1920, in Trinity Episcopal Church. The church was elaborately decorated with ascension lilies, palms and Southern smilax, Rev. Newton Middleton, rector of the church, officiating. The bride wore a gown of bridal satin embroidered with pearls and trimmed with rose point lace, made with court train from the shoulders. Her veil of tulle was arranged from a coronet of lace and orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Simmons. The bridesmaids were Mrs. Charles A. Etheridge, Mrs. Edgar Trant, Misses Anita Kite and Anne Birmingham, of Washington, Sarah Watts, Alicia Todd, Phyllis Walker, Lucy Carney. The best man was Lieut. Charles C. Baker, U.S.N., and the ushers were Lieuts. T. D. Warner, A. W. Durell, U.S.N., Lieut. Charles A. Etheridge, U.S.M.C., Messrs. T. D. Wool and Dr. A. Browne Hodges, brother of the bride, of New York. Following the ceremony there was a large reception at the bride's home, Court street, the guests being received by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hodges, Lieut. and Mrs. Selman and the groom's aunt, Mrs. G. M. Crook, of Tupelo, Miss. Later, Lieut. and Mrs. Selman left for a bridal trip and thence to Pensacola, Fla., where Lieutenant Selman is on duty.

Lieut. Arthur Radford, U.S.N., on the staff of Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, U.S.N., and Miss Dorothy Hume, of Minneapolis, Minn., were married in the wisteria court of the Shell clubhouse at Los Angeles, Calif., on April 13, 1920, Rev. Mr. Cornell, of Santa Monica, officiating. The bride and her mother, Mrs. Harry Hume, have been spending the winter on the Pacific coast. The guests at the wedding included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Spencer Wood, Comdr. and Mrs. H. deF. Mel, Lieut. Comdr. A. T. Clay and Capt. Edwin H. Dodd. Lieutenant Radford has been ordered to Pensacola, Fla., and will soon take his bride there to reside.

Miss Cordelia Wallace, daughter of Lieut. Col. William Wallace, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wallace, of Kansas City, Mo., was married to Mr. Austin Putnam Story, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Story, of Chillicothe, Ohio, on April 24, 1920, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Lockhaven, Va. Rev. Arthur Seiter, the pastor, officiated. Miss Wallace, who was given in marriage by her father, Colonel Wallace, wore a gown of tulle over satin, trimmed with lace worn by her grandmother. Her tulle veil which fell to the end of her court train, was held by

a coronet of lace and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, and only attendant, little Miss Anne Story, sister of the groom, wore pink organdie and a picture hat to match, her flowers being an old-fashioned bouquet of pink and blue flowers. Mr. D. Roger Munick, of Newark, N.J., was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. James McGonigle, of Leavenworth, and Clayton Threadcraft. A reception followed at the home of the bride's uncle, Col. Maury Nichols, U.S.A., and Mrs. Nichols, Larchmont, immediately following the ceremony. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Story left for a northern trip and thence to their future home in Chillicothe, Ohio.

The marriage of Katharine Harding, daughter of the Governor of the Panama Canal and Mrs. Harding, and Capt. William Riley Deeble, Coast Art., U.S.A., son of Mrs. William Riley Deeble, of Washington, was solemnized Wednesday, April 14, 1920, at the home of the bride's parents, the Right Rev. James Clark Morris, Bishop of Panama, officiating. Miss Frances Sladen Bradley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John J. Bradley, and Lieut. Horace Harding, U.S.A., brother of the bride, were the only attendants. The ushers were Lieut. Col. A. R. Morrell, Res. Corps, and Capt. A. C. Lieber, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. The bride wore a gown of white suzette embroidered in crystal, with a Watteau train of charmeuse, and carried a bouquet of white rosebuds; the tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of rose point lace which had belonged to her grandmother. The maid of honor wore a rose tulle gown and carried pink roses. The house was beautifully decorated with festoons of tropical foliage lightened by coffee roses and frangipani. After a wedding trip spent in the United States Capt. and Mrs. Deeble will be at home at Fort Sherman, C.Z.

The engagement of Lieut. Comdr. Earl A. McIntyre, U.S.N., of the Department of Languages, Naval Academy, to Miss C. Gertrude Jordan, of Middletown, N.Y., has been announced by Mrs. I. C. Jordan, mother of Miss Jordan.

Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, of New York city, and St. James, L.I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Devereux Andrews, to Lieut. Comdr. Emanuel A. Loquist, U.S.N., at present on duty in the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, the flagship of the Atlantic Fleet. The wedding is planned for the early summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Woodruff, of New London, Conn., announced on April 27 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Ogden Woodruff, to Lieut. Comdr. John Wilbur, U.S.N., stationed at San Francisco, Calif.

Major G. Arthur Hadsell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hadsell announce the engagement of their daughter, Susan Platt Hadsell, to Lieut. Edward Nicholson Fay, 13th U.S. Inf. Miss Hadsell is a graduate of the Cathedral School of St. Mary, Garden City, L.I., N.Y., and is a senior at Vassar College. She is a granddaughter of the late Hon. John L. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and niece of Representative Edmund Platt, of the 26th New York District. Lieutenant Fay, who came into the Regular Army at the entrance of the war, is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Mortimer T. Fay, of Buffalo, N.Y., and is at present stationed at Camp Devens, Mass. Miss Hadsell announced her engagement at a dinner to fifteen of her classmates at the Wagner Inn at Vassar on April 28.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cahill announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Mitchell, to Lieut. Harold James Wright, U.S.N., son of Dr. and Mrs. John Paul Wright, of New York city. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Crane, of Toledo, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanette, to Capt. Stanley Eric Reinhart, U.S.A. The marriage will take place on Wednesday afternoon, May 5, 1920, at 4:30 o'clock in the Cadet Chapel, West Point.

Lieut. L. W. Gray, U.S.A., and Miss Louise Owens were married at St. John's Church, Hampton, Va., April 24, 1920. Only the immediate families were present and after the ceremony Lieut. and Mrs. Gray left for a wedding trip and will be at home at their quarters Fort Monroe after May 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lee Watts, of Portsmouth, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Monrovia, to Lieut. Robert Lewis Nelson, U.S.M.C., a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Nelson, of Mount Sterling, Ky. The wedding will take place the latter part of June.

#### PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son, John Biddle Lawrence, was born to Capt. Thompson Lawrence, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Lawrence at 52 East 82d street, New York city, on April 27, 1920.

Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, U.S.A., the Adjutant General, is confined to his home in Washington, D.C., with a minor ailment, but is expected back on duty early next week.

Secretary of War Baker and Mrs. Baker were guests of honor at a dinner given in Washington, D.C., on April 29 by Brig. Gen. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Drake. The party later attended the theater.

Mrs. William Sydney Barrett has just returned to Washington, from Newport News, Va., after having spent a week with her mother-in-law. Mrs. Barrett is the wife of Captain Barrett, U.S.A., and will sail to join her husband in Manila May 5, 1920.

Miss Beatrice Pollock entertained Miss Nancy Lane and her attendants at luncheon at her home in Washington April 16. The wedding of Miss Lane to ex-Lieut. Philip C. Kauffmann, U.S.N., took place on April 20, as noted under our Service Weddings in this issue.

Major N. J. Boots, commanding officer of Selfridge Field, April 6, addressed a meeting of the Pilot's Club, an organization of students at the University of Michigan who were formerly officers in the Air Service. Major Boots was enthusiastically received by the students.

Former Capt. Abney Payne, of the Coast Art., U.S.A., who recently resigned from the Army, is now connected with the Flint Glass Company of Dunbar, W. Va. He is a native of West Virginia and first entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Coast Artillery Sept. 25, 1908. He is a graduate of the Coast Artillery School and of the Hampden-Sidney College, and during the World War held the rank of a temporary lieutenant colonel.

Upon invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Col. Brainerd Taylor, U.S.A., Motor Transport Officer, Eastern Department, delivered an address on "The War's Development of Motor Transportation" during the annual convention of the chamber held at Atlantic City, April 26, 27 and 28. Lieutenant General Bullard, commanding the Eastern Department, was invited to speak to the convention also, but was forced to decline the invitation.

Prof. E. K. Rawson, U.S.N., has been visiting in Northampton, Mass.

A daughter, Helen Louise Culp, was born to Comdr. Ross S. Culp, U.S.N., and Mrs. Culp at Chicago, Ill., on April 25, 1920.

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Major Gen. Commandant Barnett, U.S.M.C., left Washington on April 27 for a visit to California.

Col. W. H. Gordon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon and Miss Gordon are settled in their apartment at the Dupont, 1717 20th street, Washington.

Miss Mildred Bromwell, daughter of the late Colonel Bromwell, U.S.A., has lately been making a visit to Foxcroft School at Middleburg, Va.

Mrs. Charles W. Penrose, of Baltimore, wife of Colonel Penrose, U.S.A., has been visiting her sister, Miss Townsend, at Pelham Court, Washington.

Rear Admiral Harry H. Rousseau, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rousseau entertained at dinner in Washington on April 22 in honor of Mrs. Gordon Bell, of New York.

Major Charles S. Blakeley, U.S.A., and Mrs. Blakeley have as their guest in Washington Mrs. Blakeley's mother, Mrs. Baylor Hickman, of Louisville, Ky.

Col. William E. Fowler, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at his apartment on H street, Washington, on April 22, a number of additional guests coming in later for dancing. Mrs. John Leonard Pierce and daughter, Jessie Broadus Pierce, will sail May 5 on the Antigone to join Captain Pierce, who is on duty with the 8th Infantry in Coblenz.

Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer and the Misses Beasie McKeldin and Laura Palmer, wife and daughters of Captain Palmer, U.S.N., have arrived at Santa Barbara, Calif., where they will spend some time.

Mrs. Harry E. Lackey, wife of Captain Lackey, U.S.N., with her three daughters, is with her parents, Comdr. Robert G. Peck, U.S.N., and Mrs. Peck, at their apartment at the Oakland, Columbia road, Washington.

Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, wife of Major General Bliss, U.S.A., will entertain at a box party for "Over the Garden Wall," a musical play, to be given at Poli's Theater on May 7 in aid of the Washington Humane Society.

Lieut. Col. Stephen L. Slocum, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slocum, who have spent some time at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., have returned to Washington, where they will remain for the rest of the spring season. Mrs. Horace Macfarland, widow of Lieutenant Commander Macfarland, U.S.N., has closed her New Hampshire avenue house in Washington and has gone to her cottage at Chevy Chase, Md., for the rest of the spring season.

Mrs. George Minor, of Waterford, Conn., was unanimously elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, succeeding Mrs. George Guernsey, of Kansas, at the annual meeting in Washington April 22, 1920.

Miss Anita Kite, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Isaac W. Kite, U.S.N., has returned to her home at the Cordova, Washington, from Norfolk, where she went to attend the wedding of Miss Janet Crosse to Lieut. Henry T. Stanley, U.S.N.R.F.

Col. Alexander J. Stuart, U.S.A., and Mrs. Stuart and Miss Lillian Ochiltree Hill gave a dinner at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on April 26 in honor of Mrs. James Lowry Smith, vice president general of the D.A.R. and the Texas delegation.

Among those who have taken boxes for the National Capital Horse Show and Amateur and Military Racing Association are Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A.; Dr. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., and Mrs. Nash, and Major Henry Leonard, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Leonard.

Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell, widow of Colonel Bromwell, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at her Q street home in Washington on April 26, when among her guests were the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Romano and the Minister from Poland and Princess Lubomiska.

Mrs. George H. Fort has returned from a month's visit with her parents in Washington, to Minneapolis, where her husband, Lieutenant Commander Fort, U.S.N., is on recruiting duty. She was also the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Carpender during a short visit at Great Lakes, Ill.

Capt. Donald H. Connolly, U.S.A., and Mrs. Connolly entertained at dinner, followed by dancing, at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on April 27 for Miss Helen R. Baxter, daughter of Col. John E. Baxter, U.S.A., whose marriage to Mr. Charles McD. Brown, of Marietta, Ga., took place on April 28 at the Gunton Temple Memorial Church.

Former Capt. Harry H. Martin, who served with the 28th Infantry in France and whose home is at Emporia, Kas., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the War Department for extraordinary heroism in action near Brueil, France, July 18, 1918. Captain Martin, although severely wounded in the right side, before reaching the first objective, refused to be evacuated and continued to direct his company in the attack through heavy artillery and machine gun fire to the second and third objectives. Captain Martin was appointed in the Army Oct. 26, 1917, as a second lieutenant from the Infantry O.R.C. He was honorably discharged from the Army May 6, 1919.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., commanding the Northeastern Department, in writing to Capt. Wallace E. Hackett, manager of the New England Vocational School at Rutland, Mass., under date of April 10, says, in part: "I understand you have started a paper called 'The Outpost,' at your school. I know that you have a large number of men from my division, and therefore I take the liberty of telling them to carry on as they did in France; that I am a graduate 'Jung' myself, from the Fort Bayard Army tuberculosis hospital. I am going to give you my experience. I know that any man who wants to get cured, and has the determination to get well can do so—it lies wholly within himself. I was for nine months in the Army tuberculosis hospital at Fort Bayard, N.M. I had laryngeal tuberculosis of the worst kind. I did the things that that great expert, Colonel Bushnell, told me to do, for nine months, and it was the fight of my life, and it took me sixteen days to learn to be a jelly-fish. He would make me lie down, or when I was continually in bed he would tell me an hour before luncheon and an hour after dinner to shut my eyes and make my mind blank; if I couldn't sleep, to just rest and relax, and then, when the food came it all went to energy. This was in 1906, when I was discharged as well. This, therefore, is my message to you as a fellow-soldier and a man who has been through the flame: Just as sure as there is a God in heaven, if you will meet this battle the way you did over there you will get well. I believe in you—go to it, carry on."

Lieut. Robert H. Offey, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Offey announce the arrival of a baby boy on April 17, 1920, at Washington, D.C.

A son, Guy H. Drewry, Jr., was born to Capt. G. H. Drewry, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Drewry at Manila, P.I., Nov. 14, 1919.

A daughter, Marie Louise Boettcher, was born to Major Arthur Boettcher, 64th Inf., U.S.A., at Washington, D.C., April 17, 1920.

Among the recent guests at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Calif., were Col. A. Hasbrouck, Col. E. R. Tilton, Capt. and Mrs. E. Roth, Jr.

Col. W. H. Gordon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon and Miss Gordon are established in their apartment at the Dupont, 1717 20th street, Washington.

A son, Thomas F. Farrell, Jr., was born to Major T. F. Farrell, Engr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Farrell at Louisville, Ky., on April 21, 1920.

A son, Nelson Wentworth Hibbs, was born to Lieut. Comdr. Nelson N. Hibbs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hibbs at Kittery, Me., on April 14, 1920.

Mrs. George B. Compton, niece of the late Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A., is in New York city stopping at the National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park.

A son, George Creary Smith, was born to Lieut. Col. Edwin K. Smith, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith at New York city, N.Y., on April 21, 1920.

A son, Russell S. Crenshaw, Jr., was born to Comdr. R. S. Crenshaw, U.S.N., and Mrs. Polly Robins Crenshaw at Richmond, Va., on April 5, 1920.

A son, John Frederick Daye, Jr., was born to Capt. John F. Daye, Phil. Scouts, U.S.A., and Mrs. Daye at Department Hospital, Manila, P.I., March 4, 1920.

Mr. Malcolm W. Reed, class of 1916, U.S.N.A., and Mrs. Reed are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Richard Webster Reed, March 21, 1920, at New Haven, Conn.

Col. Thomas H. Jackson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jackson are spending a few weeks at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, where Colonel Jackson is rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

Little Jane Buttler, with her father, Capt. Bruce B. Buttler, U.S.A., retired, is making her home, for the present, with her grandparents, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Buttler, in San Francisco, since the death of her mother.

Mrs. J. W. Heard, wife of Colonel Heard, Cav., U.S.A., who arrived at San Francisco from Manila on the transport *Logan* on April 18, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Col. Falkner Heard, 3d Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard, at Camp Grant, Ill.

Major William D. Finke, Inf. Res. Corps, recently stationed at Camp Dix, N.J., prior to which he was commanding officer, Fort Niagara, N.Y., has just returned from an extended cruise of the West Indies and is spending some time visiting his sister, Mrs. Irving L. Shaw, at Monroe, Orange county, N.Y.

A baby daughter was born on April 17, 1920, to Mrs. E. M. Leary at the base hospital at Fort Bliss. Mrs. Leary is the widow of Colonel Leary, Cav., U.S.A., who was killed in an airplane accident several months ago. Mrs. Leary with her two other children has been making her home at Fort Bliss since the death of Colonel Leary.

Mrs. John B. McDonald gave an elaborate tea at the commanding officer's quarters on Alcatraz Island, Calif., on April 19 for her daughter, Mrs. Gordon McPherson, of Manila, and her sister, Mrs. Abbott, of Montana. Among those going over from San Francisco, were Mesdames Alvord, McClure, de Loffre, Jones, McAndrew, Clark, Loughborough and many others.

Major W. H. Parker, U.S.M.C., retired, who inaugurated a combined military and naval camp for the training of boys in 1919 and had a most successful season, will begin the second year of Belle Isle Camp at Little Harbor, Portsmouth, N.H., on July 1. Student members are now enrolling for the two-months' course at Major Parker's office in Boston, Mass.

A second son, John Moss Whitten, was born to Lieut. Robert Todd Whitten, U.S.N., and Mrs. Whitten on April 7, 1920, at the Alta Bates hospital in Berkeley, Calif. He is a grandson of Judge and Mrs. Robert Moss, of Annapolis, and of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitten, of the University of California. Lieutenant Whitten is now on duty aboard the U.S.S. Montana at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Col. Alfred E. Bradley, U.S.A., who was retired for disability on March 13, has been spending the past four months in Los Angeles, and while not yet recovered from his long illness, is enough better so that his ultimate recovery is expected. He and Mrs. Bradley are leaving Los Angeles on April 29, to spend the summer with their daughter, Harriett, now Mrs. Frank Fitt, the Manse, Highland Park, Ill.

Mrs. S. M. de Loffre was the honored guest at two teas given at the Presidio of San Francisco during the past week. Mrs. W. K. Jones, wife of Colonel Jones, commanding officer of the Infantry post, was hostess on April 20, when most of the ladies of the post called, and Mrs. Charles H. White on April 23, when seventy-five guests were invited. Col. and Mrs. de Loffre are making an extensive motor trip through California.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Chapman, U.S.A., and wife arrived at New York April 18 on the Antigone from Europe, after a thirty-one day trip via Danzig. Colonel Chapman was in France and Germany with the 3d Division and since its return to America has been on duty in Paris, where he was joined in October by Mrs. Chapman. Colonel Chapman is now on duty in Washington as Director of Army Service Corps in office of Director of Finance.

The Board of the Presbyterian Church has made arrangements whereby Presbyterian chaplains will be connected with or adopted by the leading churches of the denomination. Chaplain Barton W. Perry, U.S.A., the senior chaplain of the Presbyterian Church, has been adopted by the Fifth Avenue Church, New York city. On April 21 Dr. Kelman introduced Major Perry to the congregation, referring to his long service in the Army and his work in the Philippines twenty years ago. Major Perry made an address on the chaplain's work in the Army, especially that on the Mexican border.

The annual tournament of the Admirals' Golf Cup Association will be held on the Chevy Chase Club golf course Thursday, May 6, at 9:30 o'clock, playing nine holes. The tournament will be followed by a luncheon. All graduates of the Naval Academy prior to September, 1878, are eligible. Contesting members will pay five dollars and non-contesting three dollars toward meeting the expenses of the cup and luncheon. Guests three dollars. Those desiring to attend please notify the secretary, S. P. Casey, the Oakland, Washington, D.C. Make checks payable to the treasurer, O. J. Hemphill.

Mrs. Henry A. Hanigan gave a dinner April 8 to the senior class of the Ramona Union High School, Ramona, Calif., in honor of her daughter, Laura, who is a member of the class. Sweet peas, the class flower, were used for decoration.

Miss Cornelia Cress, daughter of Col. G. O. Cress, U.S.A., is at the Johns Hopkins Hospital for a five months' affiliation. In September she will return to Walter Reed General Hospital to complete her training as an Army student nurse.

Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, U.S.A., Surgeon General of the Army, was unable to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States at New Orleans because of the pressure of official business at Washington, D.C.

Major Walter B. McCaskey, U.S.A., and wife are at the Brighton, Washington. Major McCaskey has been with the National Guard of Tennessee as inspector-instructor for the past year, and is now on duty in the office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau in Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. Randolph H. Miner, U.S.N.R.F., now on duty in the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, has been mentioned in Washington, D.C., as successor to John Barrett, retiring director general of the Pan-American Union. Commander Miner has spent much time in the Latin-American republics during his Navy service and was formerly naval attaché at the U.S. legation in Peru.

The arrival of Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., at Panama on April 30 is announced in an Associated Press dispatch. It was stated that he would be the guest of President Lefevre of the Republic of Panama on that day. General Pershing is making an official inspection of the Panama Canal Department. He will be the guest of Major Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, U.S.A., commanding the department, after April 30 and during his stay in the Canal Zone.

#### "AMERICANS ALL" ON CHAUTAUQUA TOUR.

A novel means of bringing the Army and its new ideas of education into closer touch with people of the country who rarely see our soldiers has been arranged by the War Department through the medium of the Chautauqua plan. Five "Americans All" detachments, each consisting of one officer and a squad of from five to eight men from the U.S. Army Recruit Educational Center, are to go on a tour of the Radcliffe Chautauqua Circuits from June 1 to Oct. 1, the circuit covering 1,700 towns having from 300 to 3,000 population. The Radcliffe Circuit pays all transportation expenses and allows each officer a per diem of four dollars, the only expense to the Government for the tour being the commutation of the men's rations. These "Americans All" detachments are to take the place this summer of the regular concert company usually engaged by the circuit and it is a proof of how highly the circuit managers appreciate these detachments as an "attraction" when it is known that it will cost the circuit company about \$60 a week more to put on the detachments than they have ever paid before for their highest priced concert company.

The "entertainment" provided by the Army detachments will include fancy drills, such as setting up exercises, close order drill under the cadence system, singing and dramatic entertainments. The men will be equipped with rifles, etc., and will furnish an additional object lesson in Army ways and discipline by marching to and from their lodgings to the Chautauqua tents or halls. Each detachment will include representatives of from five to eight different nationalities with former American illiterates included. It is expected by the War Department that this practical illustration of the advantages of the Army's educational and Americanization system will be brought home more closely to the people by this means than most of those it has hitherto devised. When the parents and friends, in particular, of former illiterate American youths see their sons and friends come back to their native towns able to read and write good English, improved physically by Army life, and performing the duties of a soldier in the country's uniform, it is expected that the people who rarely see a soldier and have no proper appreciation of the advantages of Army life, physically and mentally, will come to a quick realization of how mistaken their ideas of Army life were. In addition the department hopes that this idea, which is a broad development of a tour of an "Americans All" detachment conducted through some of the larger cities last year by Capt. Bernard Lenz, U.S.A., will have a markedly favorable effect on recruiting for the Army.

#### ARMY SUPPLIES MOVED DURING STRIKE.

The recent railroad strike, which had its most drastic effect in the East, threatened to seriously interfere with the movement of military supplies through the port of New York and would have resulted in the sailing of the transport *Nansemund* without urgently needed cargos for the American Forces in Germany, but for the quick and efficient service rendered during the temporary emergency by Army officers on the staff of the Port and Zone Transportation Officer, New York city.

The sudden strike left stranded in the railroad yards of north Jersey 160 carloads of food and clothing destined for the overseas forces. In addition, there were 432 tons of Belgian machinery tied up in the New York Central yards, cargo requiring such deck space that, had it not been placed aboard the transport then available, it would have been indefinitely delayed. The seriousness of the delay in moving these cars up to ship's side was forcibly presented to the railroad officials, but they were helpless to meet the situation so far as train crews were concerned. On the other hand, the immediate sailing of the *Nansemund* was imperative.

Unhesitatingly accepting the situation, Army officers on duty at the port and a few old A.E.F. Transportation Corps enlisted men were gotten together and hastily organized into crews which enabled the movement of cars containing quartermaster supplies to ship's side. The transport was thus loaded and fueled and sailed without undue delay. This work, which was carried out under the gaze of striking railroad workers, who, however, made no attempt to interfere, is but another evidence of the loyalty of the Army personnel. Nursing themselves a grievance in the matter of pay certainly more justifiable than that of the striking freight crews, they nevertheless, without thought of themselves, stepped into the gap and "carried on." The net result of their efforts was to minimize the effect of the railroad strike on military freight,

although all other traffic movements in the New York district were hopelessly demoralized for days.

#### PLAN FOR LARGER ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The provision in the Army Appropriation bill granting \$500,000 for the next fiscal year for the maintenance of the Army Medical School in Washington, D.C., embraces a plan to transfer this school from the cramped quarters it is now occupying in Louisiana avenue to the Walter Reed Hospital, where it is contemplated that an actual beginning could be made toward the establishment of an adequate Army Medical School. Reports that an appropriation of \$10,000,000 may be asked for establishment of a great Army medical college at Walter Reed Hospital are, of course, groundless. Surgeon General Ireland, however, has laid before Secretary Baker a plan which the latter has approved, to build up a medical reserve for the Army. Briefly, the plan contemplates opening the larger Army hospitals, like the Walter Reed, Letterman and No. 28 to graduate doctors, in which they would spend a term as internes instead of going to civil hospitals. They would receive pay of \$60 a month, quarters, allowances and hospital clothing, or better than \$100 a month. Many states now require one year hospital experience before a graduate is allowed to take a hospital examination. The Army, according to General Ireland's plan, would supply opportunity to gain this experience. At the end of a year those who desired would be given the opportunity to take the Army examination, and on passing be regularly commissioned in the Medical Corps and sent to the Army Medical School.

#### FOR AN AVIATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU.

That all the aviation development activities of the Government be managed by one bureau is the proposal contained in a bill introduced in the House on April 27 by Chairman Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs, the plan being that while the Army and Navy are each to have absolute control of their respective air forces necessary to operation, a single bureau should be charged with the development of aviation, which would include production. In speaking of the new bill, Mr. Kahn said: "The United States, being a self-contained country in so far as all materials and men are concerned, is in a better position to develop an air force than is any other country in the world, and the experience of the personnel contained in our Air Service in the European war has been sufficient to place them on an equality with the personnel of other air services. My bill places in a bureau and under officers specifically trained in air matters the direction of this most important development for national defense. It specifies and intends that this air force be developed efficiently and that no more money be appropriated than has at present been given to aviation."

#### NEW NAVY AVIATION BUREAU PROPOSED.

Rear Admirals Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; D. W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Capt. T. T. Craven, Director of Naval Aviation, U.S.N., and Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., were in session on April 29 with the sub-committee on aviation, Representative Hicks, chairman, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. A discussion was held on the bill (H.R. 13648) which proposes to create and establish in the Navy Department a Bureau of Aeronautics, which shall be charged with matters pertaining to naval aeronautics as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The bill provides for a bureau chief and assistant chief to be appointed either from the Navy or Marine Corps. In addition the measure proposes that there shall be a Naval Air Corps in the Navy, consisting of not more than 600 officers and warrant officers, and no more than 6,000 enlisted men. It also provides that officers of the Navy and Marine Corps shall be temporarily commissioned in the Naval Air Corps for a period within the discretion of the Secretary. Section 5 occasioned considerable discussion as it proposes that warrant officers and enlisted men may be transferred to the Air Corps from the Navy and Marine Corps and to the Navy and Marine Corps from the Air Corps in the discretion of the Secretary. Following the session Representative Hicks stated that no definite action was taken.

#### ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

Surg. J. W. Kerr of New York of the U.S. Public Health Service was elected president of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States at the closing session of the association at New Orleans, La., on April 24. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Capt. F. L. Pleadwell, Med. Corps, U.S.N., Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; second vice president, Col. Charles Lynch, Med. Corps, U.S.A., assistant to former Surg. Gen. Rupert Blue, Washington; third vice president, Col. D. S. Fairchild, Med. Reserve Corps, U.S.A., Clinton, Iowa, and Col. James Robb Church, U.S.A., Washington, New York, Chicago and San Francisco were contenders for the 1921 convention, but the place will be decided at a later meeting of the executive committee. The morning session was taken up with a discussion for the rehabilitation of disabled ex-Service men, which was led by Col. Frank Billings, Med. Reserve Corps, U.S.A., of Chicago, who stressed the justice and wisdom of the work now being carried on by the government through its vocational educational board.

#### REUNION DINNER CLASS OF 1898, U.S.M.A.

A reunion dinner of the class of 1898, U.S. Military Academy, at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., April 26, commemorated the twenty-second anniversary of the graduation of the class. This class was graduated at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War and was the first class to graduate ahead of time at the U.S. Military Academy since one of the classes of 1861 graduated at the beginning of the Civil War. Sixteen members were present out of forty now on the active list of the Army. It was a most enjoyable reunion, which brought out reminiscences of cadet days and more recent memories of experiences in the World War. Those present were Col. Frank C. Boggs and Lieut. Col. Amos A. Fries, Corps of Engrs.; Majors Malin Craig and Guy V. Henry, Cav.; Brig. Gen. Fox Conner and Col. Manus McCloskey and Henry W. Butler, Field Art.; Lieut. Col. George A. Nugent, W. E. Cole, M. G. Spinks and J. C. Johnson, Coast Art. Corps; Brig. Gen. R. C. Davis, Col. Burton Enoch, Majors James B.

Gowen and C. W. Exton, Inf.; Col. James W. Furlow, Q.M. Corps.

#### AWARDS OF VICTORY MEDALS, CLASPS AND BUTTONS.

The Bureau of Navigation, on April 23, issued new instructions to commanders of ships and stations regarding the distribution of Victory Medals, clasps and buttons. These instructions say, in part: "When the Bureau is prepared to proceed with the distribution of Victory Medals, clasps and buttons, an Almanac will be sent out to the Service, directing commanding officers of vessels, commanders of naval stations and commanders of naval districts to submit requests to the Bureau of Navigation for the number of medals and number of each kind of clasps required for the men and officers under their command. A Victory Medal and button will be awarded to each person who performed active service in the Navy during the World War, between the dates of April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, and whose service was honorable. Officers who have been dismissed or whose resignations have been accepted for the good of the Service or for cause, and enlisted men discharged as undesirable (except under age), or with bad conduct or dishonorable discharges, are not entitled to this award. Clasps for distinctive service will be awarded as set forth in G.O. 482, 504 and 508."

#### LAPEL BUTTONS IN COLORS OF ARMY DECORATIONS.

The Secretary of War has approved of lapel buttons for the Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Cross and campaign medals, and on April 2 directed that the present system of rosettes be discontinued, to be replaced by the lapel button. These buttons are in colored enamel on ten-karat gold and are replicas of the service ribbons in miniature. The buttons have been manufactured by the Standard Emblem Co., of Providence, R.I., and will be distributed to Army supply stores from the Zone Supply Office at 21st and Oregon avenues, Philadelphia. The decorations and campaign medals provided for in the buttons are the Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Cross, Indian campaign, Philippine Congressional Medal, Philippine campaign, China campaign, Spanish campaign, Spanish War Service, Army of Cuban Occupation, Army of Cuban Pacification, Mexican Border Service, Mexican Service, Civil War campaign and Army of Porto Rican Occupation, fourteen in all.

#### AIR SERVICE AERO SQUADRONS STRENGTH.

The Air Service reports an organization of twenty-eight aero squadrons and thirty-two balloon companies including two dirigible companies, with a total enlisted strength of 6,193 men, or fifty-seven per cent. of the authorized strength of 10,794 men. In addition to these squadrons and companies there are several other units such as park companies, photographic sections, supply and headquarter detachments, etc., with a total enlisted strength of 2,642 men. A table shows that the present strength of the four Pursuit Squadrons is 488; of the sixteen Observation Squadrons 1,857; of the four Bombardment Squadrons 459; of the three Surveillance Squadrons 307; of the thirty-two Balloon Companies 2,935; and of the one Construction Squadron 87.

#### PLANS FOR SMALL BORE RANGES.

The National Rifle Association of America, Woodward Building, Washington, D.C., has prepared plans for inexpensive rifle ranges for the small bore, .22 caliber rifle, such as two or three riflemen can erect on any suitable piece of ground in a couple of afternoons' work. Only inexpensive material is required. In many cases old packing boxes, old railroad ties and gunny sacks filled with earth can be used. Often the ground itself will lead to modifications which will decrease labor and expense. A copy of the plans can be procured from the secretary of the N.R.A. at the above mentioned address.

#### ARMY UNIFORM CHANGES.

The War Department on April 29, 1920, made public the following information relative to uniform specifications and regulations issued from the office of the Chief of Staff:

(a) **Uniform Specifications and Regulations.** The following is being published to the Service in circular form, pending revision of Special Regulations covering the matter of Uniform Specifications and Regulations:

General specification for service coat for both officers and enlisted men: To be single-breasted neck cloth of olive drab woolen or cotton material of adopted standard, very loose over the chest and shoulders, but fitted at the waist. Buttoned down the front with 5 coat buttons, equally spaced, the lowest at the waist line. The skirt is to extend to the crease; for short mounted, a skirt not to exceed 12 inches in diameter is authorized. The front overlapping edge of the coat is to be straight from center of front of collar to bottom of skirt, and to remain overlapped not less than 3 inches at the bottom when in a standing position, without the use of hooks and eyes; the fullness necessary to accomplish that result being over the hips. Slits or openings at the back or sides of the skirt are prohibited, also belts, loose or limitation. The collar to be standing, and of suitable height according to neck of the wearer, fastened with hooks and eyes. On each shoulder a loop of same material as the coat, at the sleeve head seam and reaching to the edge of the collar, buttoning at the upper end with a small coat button. Loops to be about 2 inches wide at lower end, and 1 1/2 inches wide at collar end, and cross-stitched to shoulder for a distance of about 2 inches from lower end.

There will be 4 outside patch pockets, 2 upper and 2 lower, all slightly rounded at the lower corners, placed so that the upper lines are horizontal and each covered with a flap rounded at the corners and reaching to a point in the center, buttoned by a small coat button. The top edges of the lower pockets will not be less than 1 inch below the waist line. The pockets will be of suitable size according to the size of the coat, but in no case will they exceed the following dimensions: Upper pockets: Depth 7 1/2 inches; width at top 6 inches, at bottom 7 1/2 inches. Lower pockets: Depth 9 inches; width at top 8 inches, at bottom 10 1/2 inches. The coat will be lined or not, as required, lining to be of same color as the coat.

Ornamentation on sleeve: For officers of the General Staff Corps, a band of black braid 1/4 inch wide on each sleeve, the lower edge being placed 3 inches from the end of the sleeve. For all other officers the braid will be brown. For enlisted men who served honorably as commissioned officers in the World War, the braid will be forest green. Others will have no braid on the sleeves. Officers and enlisted men are authorized to wear service coats of old pattern until present supply has been worn out.

Paragraph 52, Special Regulations No. 41, will be omitted in revised edition, and enlisted men may be permitted, in the future, to wear articles of the uniform not furnished by the Quartermaster Corps, provided that all such articles, including

garments of headgear, footgear, ornaments, insignia buttons, decorations and other articles specified in Uniform Regulations, will conform in quality, design and color to the sealed patterns in the office of the Quartermaster General, or to published descriptions and specifications of such patterns.

The gold shoulder knot and the braid on the sleeves, indicating rank, are abolished for the white mess jacket. In lieu thereof the white mess jacket will be provided with a shoulder strap as on the service coat, with the usual insignia of rank thereon.

The use of the regimental coat of arms or badge as approved by the War Department is authorized to be worn on the collar of the white uniform in lieu of the usual regimental insignia. It is also authorized to wear on the lapels of the mess jacket.

The gold sword knot is abolished. The leather sword knot will be worn in lieu thereof. Theiguilliette is abolished.

## THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 1085-6.

#### ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 100-O, APRIL 28, 1920, WAR DEPT.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Col. J. B. Bellinger to Washington; Major A. C. Doyle to Camp Benning, Ga., as constructing Q.M. for the new construction work; 1st Lt. L. L. Landon to Washington to Chief of Transportation Service; 2d Lt. J. A. Howlett to Camp Nimitz, Texas; 2d Lt. F. G. Hittinger to Camp Holabird, Md.

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Col. A. E. Tracy from New York city to Europe on transport sailing about June 5, 1920, and upon arrival he will proceed to Oxford, England, to attend the Inter-Allied Medical Aviation Congress to be held at that place on or about June 24, 1920, and then return to his proper station; Capt. C. W. Constant about May 15, 1920, to Fort Bliss, Texas; Capt. W. L. Barnes to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about June 5.

Capt. C. A. Rothwell, C.E., is assigned to 7th Engrs. and to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty.

Col. H. S. Wilkins, O.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for further treatment.

Col. J. S. Dickey, C.A.C., is honorably discharged as colonel, U.S. Army, only.

First Lt. J. B. Muir, Jr., C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for station.

The following officers of Infantry are transferred to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for further treatment: Lieut. Col. H. O. Olson, 43d Inf., and Capt. C. R. Rice, 45th Inf.

Officers of Infantry to duty as follows: Major M. W. Sullivan to Washington, D.C.; Major W. A. Beach, 3d Inf., from assignment to that regiment May 4, 1920, and report to The A.G. of Army; Capt. C. H. Hall detailed as professor at Calumet Public High School, Calumet, Mich., and to Calumet, Mich.

Major W. F. Beyer, Chem. War. Ser., to Wilmington, Del., for duty.

Col. F. W. Bugbee, U.S. Army, is honorably discharged as colonel, U.S.A., only.

#### AWARDS OF DECORATIONS.

G.O. 19, March 27, 1920, War Dept.

This order announces a number of awards of Distinguished Service Crosses and Distinguished Service Medals, and also awards posthumous of Distinguished Service Crosses.

The awards of the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action during the World War include the following: Lieut. Col. Francis R. Hunter, 76th F.A., 3d Div.; Major Herbert C. Fuchs, 145th Inf., 37th Div.; Capt. Oscar J. Buck, 165th Inf., 42d Div.; Capt. W. L. Morrison, 38th Inf., 3d Div.; Lieuts. Fred Daring, 4th Inf., 3d Div., Charles F. Frizzell, 38th Inf., 2d Div., James P. King, 122d M.G.B., 3d Div., and Theodore Rosen, 315th Inf., 79th Div.; 2d Lieut. R. L. Lindholm, 307th Inf., 77th Div., and H. H. Pellingrom, 339th Inf., 85th Div., 103d Inf., 26th Div.

Those awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services include the following: Brig. Gens. Edwin B. Babbitt, Henry W. Butler and George L. E. Erwin; Col. Richard E. Cravens and John W. Guile, C.A.C.; Conrad H. Lanza, F.A.; William P. Sorenson, 187th Inf., 42d Div.; Carey F. Spence, 117th Inf., 38th Div.; William H. Tobin, C.A.C., and Blanton Winslow, J.A.G. Dept.; Lieut. Cols. Robert Burkham and Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., F.A., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave for six months to Brig. Gen. R. E. Nible, U.S.A., about May 3, 1920, with permission to leave the continental limits of United States. (April 23, War D.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Major C. U. Smith, A.G.D., will proceed to Camp Dodge, Iowa, as camp personnel assistant. (April 24, War D.)

Capt. H. L. Johnson, A.G.D., to Presidio of San Francisco for duty with the School for Bakers and Cooks. (April 26, War D.)

Capt. O. Kanter, A.G.D., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major D. P. Quinlan, J.A., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., as judge advocate, 1st Division. (April 28, War D.)

Major M. A. Coles, J.A., is transferred to General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan, Ill., for further treatment. (April 26, War D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.C.

Col. W. H. Hart, Q.M.C., to Washington for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Col. H. A. Hegeman, Q.M.C. (major, Inf.), will report in person to Army retiring board, Chicago, Ill., for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Major A. T. Ellis, Q.M.C., to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Major J. M. Clarke, Q.M.C., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty with the 1st Division. (April 24, War D.)

Major B. Berhart, Q.M.C., to General Hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, Ga., for treatment. (April 24, War D.)

Capt. G. M. Mayer, Q.M.C., to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (April 24, War D.)

First Lt. R. P. Goo, Q.M.C., to Tampa Jackson, Fla., for duty. (April 23, War D.)

First Lt. C. H. Skellie, Q.M.C., to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (April 26, War D.)

Second Lt. D. R. Hartman, Q.M.C., to Los Angeles, Calif., for duty. (April 26, War D.)

Second Lt. G. Z. Eckels, Q.M.C., to Camp Gordon, Ga., 5th Division, for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Field Clerk T. W. Stanley, Q.M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Coblenz, Germany, for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Field Clerk T. W. Stanley, Q.M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Coblenz, Germany, for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. (a.g.) C. W. Ballard, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at U.S. Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Neb., and to home. (April 22, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. R. Macauley, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Thomas, Ky., and to home. (April 22, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. (a.g.) G. C. Burton, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort MacArthur, Calif., and to home. (April 22, War D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

(Col. W. R. Davis, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (April 23, War D.)

Leave for five months to Col. P. M. Ashburn, M.C., about May 13, with permission to leave United States. (April 24, War D.)

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

(Col. W. R. Davis, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (April 23, War D.)

Leave for five months to Col. P. M. Ashburn, M.C., about May 13, with permission to leave United States. (April 24, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. H. Richardson to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.; Major J. P. Trux will report by telegram to the commanding general Southern Department for duty and station; Capt. W. L. Sharp to Camp Sherman, Ohio; 1st Lt. E. E. Murch will report by telegraph to the commanding general Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 1st Lt. W. L. Perry to Camp Devens, Mass.; 1st Lt. Lt. F. Luckner to Camp Knox, Ky. (April 27, War D.)

Majors A. von Schrader and J. L. Robinson, M.C., will report in person to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 24, War D.)

Major J. M. Pratt, M.C., will report to Army retiring board, San Francisco, for examination. (April 24, War D.)

Major C. H. Goddard, M.C., to Washington, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major H. B. McIntyre to Camp Gordon, Ga., as officer in charge camp hospital; Major H. B. McMurdo to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty, relieving Major W. E. Hall, M.C., who will proceed to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; Major W. S. Shields to New York city; Major A. J. Wilson to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., as officer in charge camp hospital; Capt. C. B. Spruit to Camp Devens, Mass.; Capt. V. L. Bishop will report, by telegraph, to the commanding general Northeastern Department for assignment to duty and will join. (April 23, War D.)

Capt. C. E. Pierce, M.C., about May 10, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. W. A. Smith to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transports sailing about May 20, 1920, then to Coblenz, Germany; 1st Lt. D. H. Blanton to Lakewood, N.J., relieving Capt. C. Day, M.C., who will proceed to Fox Hill, Staten Island, N.Y.; 1st Lt. C. C. Parker, Jr., to Headquarters Northeastern Department, Boston; 1st Lt. F. C. Ridpath to Fort George Wright, Wash. (April 26, War D.)

First Lt. N. T. Davis, M.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

#### ENLISTED MEN.

Master Hospital Sergt. H. von Oehsen, Med. Dept., by first available transport to Manila, P.I., for duty. (April 24, War D.)

#### DENTAL CORPS.

Col. F. H. Wolven, D.C., will report to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 24, War D.)

Major F. R. Wunderlich, D.C., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Major W. S. Rice, D.C., to Chicago, Ill., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. H. O. Lindsey, D.C., to Washington for duty. (April 26, War D.)

#### VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lt. E. L. Nye, V.C., from Honolulu to United States. (April 22, War D.)

First Lt. J. A. McCallum, V.C., from further duty with 13th Cavalry to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on the transport to sail about May 5, 1920, for duty. (April 22, War D.)

First Lt. T. H. Jones, V.C., to Chicago, Ill., to Army retiring board for examination. (April 26, War D.)

First Lt. J. K. McConeghy, V.C., to Fort Keogh, Mont., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Second Lt. O. W. Payne, V.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (April 26, War D.)

#### SANITARY CORPS.

Second Lt. T. T. Crooks, San. Corps, to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (April 23, War D.)

#### COPIES OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Major P. F. Goodwin, C.E., to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Major R. G. Moses, C.E., assigned to 318th Engrs. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Each of the following officers of C.E. will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report on Aug. 24 for duty: Major E. L. Bailey, Capt. J. C. Mahaffey, J.D., Arthur, Jr., J. E. Braden, J. F. Conklin, W. D. Stryer, F. M. Bonfigli and C. H. Cunningham. (April 24, War D.)

Major E. P. Howell, C.E., to Nashville, Tenn., for duty. (April 26, War D.)

Capt. R. F. Fowler, C.E., from West Point, N.Y., is assigned to 9th Engrs. and to El Paso, Texas, for duty. (April 24, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major Col. J. C. Nichols, O.D. (major, C.A.C.), will report in person to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 26, War D.)

Major F. L. M. Masury, O.D., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (April 23, War D.)

Capt. F. B. Guerber, O.D., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (April 23, War D.)

Sergt. D. Hanley, O.D., will be placed upon the retired list at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and to home. (April 23, War D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. D. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Lieut. Col. C. L. Wyman, Sig. Corps, is transferred to General Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colo., for further treatment. (April 24, War D.)

First Lt. P. C. Gripper, Sig. Corps, to duty with 8th Service Company, Signal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco. (April 27, War D.)

#### AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, DIRECTOR AIR SERVICE.

Major B. M. Atkinson, Air Ser., now in San Francisco, will report to the commanding general Western Department for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Capt. H. G. Knight, Air Ser. (Aeronautics), to Wilber Wright Air Service Depot, Fairfield, Ohio, for duty. (April 24, War D.)

Capt. G. E. Noble, Air Ser., to Camp Lee, Va., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

The following officers, Air

day in connection with the chaplains' school. (April 27, War D.)

#### CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major A. L. James, Jr., Cav. (capt., Cav.), will report in person to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. L. Wadsworth, Jr., Cav., is assigned to 14th Cavalry.

**2nd to Fort Ringgold, Texas, for duty. (April 27, War D.)**

Capt. J. McD. Thompson, Cav., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. E. M. Oney, Cav., is assigned to 6th Cav. and to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. H. P. Wise, Cav. (1st Lieut., Cav.), will proceed to Washington and to Army retiring board for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Captain J. O'Hara, Cav., is detailed as captain, Army Cavalry rifle team, for the National Matches, 1920. (April 27, War D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

##### MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Col. G. M. Russell, F.A., is detailed for duty as assistant chief of staff for military intelligence of the Southern Department and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (April 27, War D.)

Lieut. Col. T. C. Martin, F.A. (capt., F.A.), will report to Army retiring board, San Francisco, for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Major J. R. McLendon, F.A., to Chicago, Ill., to Army retiring board for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Major G. D. Mortimer, F.A., to New York for transportation to Panama on transport sailing about April 25, 1920, for temporary duty in connection with the inspection of Motor Transport Corps activities, and then return to proper station. (April 27, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to duty as follows: Major J. R. Myers is assigned to 77th F.A. and to Camp Dodge, Iowa; Capt. F. Bradley to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. J. W. McMaster is assigned to 11th F.A. and to Camp Grant, Ill.; Capt. L. L. Partlow is assigned to 10th F.A. and to Camp Pike, Ark. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. R. F. Blodgett, F.A., is assigned to 7th F.A., Camp Taylor, Ky. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. J. H. Larkin, F.A., is assigned to 18th F.A. and to Camp Pike, Ark. (April 27, War D.)

First Lieut. E. D. Blakely, F.A., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (April 27, War D.)

First Sergt. J. Harsch, Jr., Battery E, 20th F.A., Camp Bragg, N.C., to Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore. (April 27, War D.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

##### MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. F. J. Behr, C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., about May 1, 1920, in connection with the development of submarine sound ranging. Upon the completion of duty will return to Gloucester, Mass. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers, C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty: Major F. N. Cook, Capt. M. Wildrick, P. O. Edwards and T. M. Chase. (April 27, War D.)

Major F. G. Blackmore, C.A.C., to Columbia, S.C., for duty as camp O.O., relieving Major G. F. Black, O.D. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. R. Furnival, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. J. P. Hogan, C.A.C., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. S. W. Sperry, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the grade of captain in the Q.M.C. Captain Sperry will remain upon his present duties. (April 27, War D.)

The following changes in assignment of officers of Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. L. Iverson is assigned to U.S. Army mine planter General Edward O. C. Ord, vice Capt. A. F. Gilmore, relieved. Captain Gilmore will report to C.O. of Coast Defense of Sandy Hook, Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. E. A. Murphy, C.A.C., to Camp Stanley, Texas, for duty with the 4th Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. W. R. Bettis, C.A.C., will report to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. J. Proutie, C.A.C., will report in person to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. R. C. Harrison, C.A.C., to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (April 27, War D.)

First Lieut. D. M. Griggs, C.A.C., to sail for Panama Canal Zone on the transport leaving New Orleans about June 5. (April 27, War D.)

#### INFANTRY.

21ST—Color Sergt. R. J. Shaw, Hqrs. Co., 21st Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort George Wright, Wash., and to home. (April 27, War D.)

45TH—First Lieut. C. P. Chapman, 45th Inf., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

#### Infantry, Unassigned.

Officers of Infantry to duty as follows: Col. C. H. Morrow, now at San Francisco, to Washington; Capt. F. C. Turner from Paris, France, to the United States and report to the Inspector General of Army; 1st Lieut. L. F. Sullivan is assigned to 55th Inf. and to Camp Funston, Kas. (April 27, War D.)

Major H. E. Eames, Inf., is detailed for duty as inspector-instructor, Infantry, North Carolina National Guard, and to Raleigh. (April 27, War D.)

Major H. B. May, Inf., to Fort McPherson, Ga., General Hospital No. 6, for treatment. (April 27, War D.)

Major H. A. Ripley is assigned to the 24th Inf. and to Camp Furlong, N.M., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers are attached to regiments indicated and will proceed to their respective stations for duty: Major A. Aloe, Inf., to 43d Inf., Camp Upton, N.Y.; Major B. G. Buttencutter, Inf., to 22d Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y.; Capt. J. C. Ashburn, Inf., to 22d Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y. (April 27, War D.)

Officers of Infantry to duty as follows: Capt. J. R. Boatwright is detailed for general recruiting service and to Grand Rapids, Mich.; Capt. N. M. Green is detailed as captain, Army Infantry rifle team, for the National Matches, 1920; Capt. M. B. Bell is assigned to 55th Inf. and to Camp Funston, Kas.; 2d Lieut. T. M. Triplett to Camp Funston, Kas. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. L. T. Roberts, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, caused by wound received in action, his retirement is announced. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. C. H. Hedges, Inf., to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. D. N. Murphy and 1st Lieut. S. J. Cole, Inf., will report in person to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (April 27, War D.)

The provisional appointment in the Regular Army of 1st Lieut. J. W. McCall, Jr., Inf., is made permanent. (April 27, War D.)

Sergt. S. V. Wroński, Inf., unassigned, Camp Benning, Ga., is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Minnesota as sergeant-instructor and to Mankato, Minn. (April 27, War D.)

Sergt. W. J. Wray, Inf., unassigned, is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Kansas as sergeant-instructor and to Council Grove, Kas. (April 27, War D.)

#### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers, to consist of Majors J. P. Fletcher, J. R. Mount, F. X. Strong and S. S. O'reilly, Med. Corps, and Capt. J. C. Schwieger, San. Corps, recorder, is appointed for the purpose of revising and correcting the present list of standard medical supply items and reporting a revised and corrected list to the Quartermaster General, Director of Purchase and Storage. (April 27, War D.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major G. C. A. Devol, retired, from further duty at San Francisco, May 15, 1920, and to home. (April 27, War D.)

Brig. Gen. F. Swift, U.S.A., retired, from further duty to his home on May 15. (April 27, War D.)

#### RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by Capt. F. C. Raborg, Cav., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. D. G. Hankey, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by G. Good, Inf., as temporary captain and provisional first lieutenant is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by 2d Lieut. S. Rice, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. P. N. Charbonneau, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. G. W. Burton, Cav., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. A. G. Faine, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted, May 1, 1920. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. O. B. Sturte, F.A., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 27, War D.)

Resignation by Chaplain R. R. Fleming, Jr., of his commissions as temporary major and as captain (Regular Army) is accepted, May 1, 1920. (April 27, War D.)

#### DEMOTIONS.

##### Colonels.

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. L. B. Sorley, J. S. Switzer, A. M. Davis, H. J. Gallagher, F. H. Lawton, R. M. Scofield, R. S. Smith, W. M. Morrow, C. C. Hinckley, H. S. Greenleaf, S. M. Waterhouse, E. L. Batts, T. O. Murphy, W. Uline and R. C. Williams, U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

Capt. A. R. Ehrnbeck, C.E., and P. H. Worcester, C.A.C., are honorably discharged as colonels, U.S.A., only. (April 27, War D.)

The honorable discharge of Col. H. T. Ferguson, U.S.A., from his emergency commission only on Jan. 6, 1919, is announced. (April 27, War D.)

#### Lieutenant Colonels.

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Lieut. Cols. W. B. Rochester, L. J. Owen and W. A. Wickline, U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

Lieut. Col. J. E. Mort, F.A., is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., only. (April 27, War D.)

#### Majors.

Major J. R. Jeffries, U.S.A., is honorably discharged from his emergency commission only. (April 27, War D.)

Major E. B. Gray, U.S.A., T. R. Murphy, U.S.A., and A. B. Conrad, Cav., are honorably discharged as majors, U.S.A., only. (April 27, War D.)

Major H. E. Small, C.A.C., is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A., only. (April 27, War D.)

#### Captains.

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. R. W. Brown, W. A. Burress, E. H. Hurt, F. A. Byrne, S. R. Carwell, A. F. Christie, M. W. Clark, J. E. Copeland, E. H. Cotcher, J. W. Cotton, C. M. Culp, J. N. Dalton, L. B. Daniels, H. C. Dempewolf, C. M. DeWitt, W. H. Hale, F. P. Hall, M. B. Halsey, W. C. Hanna, L. G. Harer, G. S. Harter, L. R. Hathaway, F. J. Heraty, L. R. Hermann, O. A. Hess, R. D. Horton, D. D. Howe, F. A. Irving and C. L. Irwin, U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. E. H. Levy, T. D. Stamps, B. M. Harloe, G. B. Treland, L. B. Griffith, S. Medine, R. M. McCutchen, W. L. Lohmeyer, Jr., A. H. Bond, E. W. Collins, F. S. H. Smith, F. B. Hastic, O. B. Cardy, W. J. Rasor, B. Magee, G. Krakev, F. N. Tench, F. B. Gage, and Chaplain (Capt.) W. H. Watz, U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. W. W. Eagles, S. S. Eberle, P. M. Ellis, R. G. Ervin, C. P. Evers, L. W. Fagg, C. S. Ferrin, F. C. Foley, J. H. Friar, Jr., L. B. Glasgow, L. P. Good, J. E. Gough, R. C. Graham, J. O. Green, Jr., A. P. Jersey, L. P. Johns, E. S. Johnston, C. W. Jones, J. H. Jones, H. C. Kearney, L. N. Kessing, L. B. Keiser, D. R. Kerr, N. C. Killian, H. F. Kramer, A. E. Kupfer, T. L. Lamoreux, J. L. Lancaster, H. W. Lee, G. W. Lester, W. M. Lewis and W. E. Lucas, Jr., U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. E. A. Allen, L. C. Allen, C. H. Armstrong, I. G. Avery, R. H. Back, J. S. Bailey, J. C. Baker, E. B. Barker, J. D. Basye, A. P. Biles, Jr., R. H. Bishop, T. G. Bond, P. M. Brennan, H. C. Brown and P. H. Brown, U.S.A.; Capt. E. F. Apolden, Jr., Cav. (April 27, War D.)

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The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. R. M. Wightman, E. L. Wilhelm, B. Williams-Foote, R. M. Wilson, J. B. Wise, Jr., P. S. Wood, S. A. Wood, Jr., A. G. Young, S. H. Young, G. W. Yuill, H. L. Bennett, Jr., E. E. Elliott, W. C. Moore and W. A. Rawls, Jr., U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

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The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only, on April 6, 1920, is announced. (April 27, War D.)

The honorable discharge of Capt. A. J. Hoffmann, U.S.A., from his emergency commission only, on April 1, 1920, is announced. (April 27, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged from their emergency commissions only: Capt. W. M. McClure, E. L. McKea, Jr., F. A. MacLean, Jr., A. Millard, R. S. Miller, E. B. Moore, D. N. Murphy, B. D. Newton, R. W. Nix, Jr., R. M. O'Day, M. E. Olmsted, P. Overstreet, J. M. Palmer, V. Parks, Jr., and W. A. Paschke, U.S.A. (April 27, War D.)

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The following officers are honorably discharged

## NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Air Ser., U.S.A., has been ordered to serve on the committee on photographic survey, Board of Survey and Maps, as representative of the Air Service of the Army.

Capt. Ned M. Green, Inf., U.S.A., has been selected as captain of the Army Infantry team to shoot in the National Matches of 1920. Capt. James J. O'Hara, Cav., has been selected as captain of the Army Cavalry team to shoot in the same matches.

## ARMY ITEMS.

## Demotions of Officers.

There were a large number of officers of the Army ordered to be demoted on April 26 by the War Department; their names appear under our Army head in this issue.

## Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Dedication.

The dedication of the beautiful marble memorial amphitheater at the Arlington National Cemetery will take place on May 15. There will be a parade held in connection with the ceremonies in Washington, with the band and 3d Squadron of the 3d U.S. Cavalry from Fort Myer, Va., at the head.

## Army Deed from France.

The U.S. Army transport Mercury, from Antwerp and Southampton, arrived at Hoboken, N.J., April 28, 1920, bringing the bodies of 362 American soldiers, all but eighty of whom died in France. The bodies included those of Lieuts. Marshall Wilson, Jr., 22d Aero Squadron, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Roger A. Bright, 107th Aero Squadron, of Tonle, Miss.; William F. Marcin, Corps of Engrs., of Big Springs, Texas, and Joseph McCarthy, Q.M. Corps, of Buffalo, N.Y.

## Friendliness Between Troops and Civilians.

In a recent memorandum to all commanding officers, issued from headquarters, Eastern Department, Governors Island, N.Y.H., Lieut. Gen. R. L. Bullard, department commander, emphasizes strongly his desire that especial efforts should be made by all to cultivate the spirit of friendliness, neighborliness and of mutual interest between troops and the civilian population. Officers and men are urged to interest themselves in local affairs and to make every effort in turn to interest the civilian population in the every day life of the post and camps through their attendance at drills and ceremonies and participation in games, dances, movie shows, etc.

## Army Officers Fly to Canada and Return.

Lieut. Col. Harold E. Hartney and Capt. Howard T. Douglas, Air Ser., U.S.A., returned to Washington, D.C., on April 21, having flown from Ottawa, Canada, in four hours, a distance of about 500 miles, airline. They left Washington on April 15. A record flight was made to Ithaca, N.Y., 260 miles, which was covered in one hour and fifty-seven minutes. The rest of the distance to the Canadian capital was flown in two hours and five minutes, making the total flying time between the two capitals four hours and two minutes. The officers went to Ottawa as representatives of the Air Service for the purpose of conferring with the Canadian Air Board concerning rules of air travel, future operations, etc. They were entertained by various air officials while in Canada. Returning they flew to Toronto in two hours. The round trip of about 1,300 miles was made in approximately ten hours of flying.

## Air Service Officers in Accidents at Bolling Field.

In a bulletin issued from the office of the Director of Air Service, U.S.A., dated April 23, attention is directed to the unusual number of accidents to officers of the Air Service which happened near Bolling Field, Washington, D.C., during the week ending on the date mentioned. On April 19 Lieut. G. T. Wise was flying a Fokker machine in which he was forced to make two landings near Forest Glen. Each time he took the air again after repairs and adjustments but the third time his engine stopped; on this occasion while only fifty feet from the ground. The airplane crashed into a fence and was wrecked, but Lieutenant Wise escaped with bruises. On April 22, with his brother, he took off in a British Avro and at 150 feet in the air his motor cut out, causing the machine to fall to the ground in a spin. Lieutenant Wise was taken to Walter Reed Hospital, where it was found that both his legs were broken. It was not known at that time if he also received serious internal injuries. The same afternoon Lieut. R. S. Haynes, while flying an SE-5, was forced to descend near the Soldiers' Home. The machine was wrecked, and while the officer was badly bruised no bones were broken. Again, on the same afternoon Capt. L. N. Keeling and Lieut. H. A. McGinnis, while flying in a DH-4, near Bolling Field, at a height of 5,000 feet found their machine had caught fire from back fire in the carburetor, causing the flames to shoot back close to the pilot and the fuselage. Lieutenant McGinnis side-slipped the machine to earth, a distance of nearly one mile, and landed without crashing, but as he jumped from his seat the flames burst out about him. Neither he nor Captain Keeling were injured but the machine was badly damaged. Col. Arthur D. Christie, while in a practice flight the same day, crashed in landing at Bolling Field. He was cut about the head but not seriously hurt.

## Trouble Buster Ends Career.

The Trouble Buster, organ of General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry, Md., which for the last two years has interested and been the source of much amusement to patients at the hospital and others, entered into eternal journalistic rest on April 24, 1920. As Col. G. L. Manly, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who is in command at the hospital, said in a communication to the paper: "The Trouble Buster closes its career with a record of work well done. It has furnished both entertainment and information to those connected with the hospital and has also been a valuable means of communication." With the passing of the Trouble Buster, of which Lieut. W. L. Vanaman, San. Corps, U.S.A., was editor, only one Service hospital publication remains, the Come Back, published at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

## 6th Field Signal Battalion Musical.

The musicale given at Camp Grant, Ill., by the members of the 6th Field Signal Battalion and their friends, under the auspices of the recreation Club, on the evening of April 23, was one of the most notable affairs ever staged in the vicinity, writes a correspondent. "The program furnished by the entertainers was of a high standard, and the rendition excellent. Master Signal Electrician Burton was chairman, and in an appropriate speech, during an intermission, conveyed to the guest of honor, Chaplain Henry J. Geiger, U.S.A., the thanks of the battalion for his work and kindness on behalf of the members who were sick in hospital during the past epidemics of influenza and diphtheria in camp. The length of program prevented encores very fortunately for

Miss Laura Joiner, Miss Georgia Pardee and Miss Edna Youngquist, whose contributions to the evening's entertainment were perfectly delightful. The members of the Recreation Club who gave selections were Sergt. Samuel H. O'Dell, Sergt. William G. Scoltock, Corp. Wilbur R. Stein, Corp. Patrick E. Walker and Pvt. Lester Thomas. The guests present were Major John C. Daly, 17th M.G. Batn.; Capt. George R. Owens, Sig. Corps; Lieut. Thomas G. Finan, Sig. Corps; Chaplain Henry J. Geiger, U.S.A.; the Misses Davis, Daisy Pardee, Lydia Locke, Sue Chilizer, Ethel Pierson, Coleman and Alphen Kneads; Misses H. J. Geiger, L. A. Joiner, P. E. Walker, T. Berchioli, J. F. Mullane, Harris and Swartout."

## A.F. in G. Guards for America Dead.

Following the recent communication from Col. H. A. Retters, U.S.A., Chief of the Graves Registration Service in Europe, asking for a detail of enlisted men from the American Forces in Germany to be stationed at Brest and Southampton, and later at other ports in Europe, to act as guards of honor at the places where the bodies of American soldiers killed during the World War are now being shipped to the United States, instructions have now been issued from headquarters, A.F. in G., which will secure the appointment of two non-commissioned officers and six privates from the units at Coblenz, who will be sent on this duty, says the *Amarco News* of March 31. One non-commissioned officer and three privates will be sent to Brest and to Southampton for a tour of duty of thirty days as guard of honor, being relieved by another detail for the task at the end of a month's time. The instructions issued from Army Headquarters calling for the detail of the detachments to make up the guards of honor at the ports through which the bodies of American soldiers are being sent to the States call for recommendations for the two non-commissioned officers and six privates who will be sent on this detail to be submitted by regimental and other unit commanders to The Adjutant General, A.F. in G.

## Artillery Gymkhana in A.F. in G.

The largest crowd that had attended an Artillery gymkhana of the American Forces in Germany was present at the Artillery barracks at Coblenz on March 31 when Battery E, 6th Field Artillery, won the two months' series of contests and was presented with a silver loving cup by Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., says the *Amarco News*. The jumping contest, open to all officers in the A.F. in G., and to enlisted men of the 6th Field Artillery, resulted in victory for officers of the Artillery. Lieutenant Hutchinson, Battery F, won first prize, Lieutenant Ragland, Battery E, second, and Lieutenant Walkins of the same unit, third. The section contest, in which each section went into action and fired one round was won by Battery D, with Batteries E and F in second and third places, respectively. Battery D was also winner of the rescue race and Battery E in the reel cart contest, with Battery F second and Battery D third. The judges were Signal Corps officers. The best all-round section proved to be the fourth, of Battery E, which is now entitled to wear red bermuda until the next contests are held, and which was also presented with 1,500 marks, donated by the Y.M.C.A. The disciplinary record was won by Battery D. Battery E won in the inspection of barracks and quarters and in the inspection of stables and materiel. In making the presentation of the cup to this battery General Allen spoke of the splendid spirit shown by the batteries and the profit the entire battalion had gained from the contests. He said he noticed a decided improvement in the organization and characterized the general appearance of quarters, stables and grounds as the best in the A.F. in G.

Other notes of our forces in Germany appear on page 1094.

## AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Three officers of the Regular Army were cited by the War Department on April 26, 1920, for extraordinary heroism in battle in France, and were awarded the Distinguished Cross. Their names and the official citation follow:

Major James V. Ware, 28th Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Camp Gordon, Ga., for extraordinary heroism in action near Exermont, France, Oct. 5, 1918. His company had been repulsed in an attack on a strongly organized position. Major Ware, then a captain, reformed his company and personally led the sixty-three remaining members of company in a second attack and in the taking of the enemy position at the point of the bayonet. He then, under heavy fire, prepared the position for defense against enemy assault.

Capt. Dolphin E. Thebaud, 38th Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Camp Meade, Md., for extraordinary heroism in action near Romagne, France, Oct. 9, 1918. After the successful attack on Hill No. 258, Captain Thebaud was directed to establish liaison with the 30th Infantry. Three runners were sent out but each returned, stating that it was impossible to reach the 30th Infantry due to the intensity of enemy fire. Captain Thebaud turned over the command of his company and fearlessly exposed himself to heavy machine-gun fire to accomplish the mission. After having proceeded about 300 yards he fell severely wounded by machine-gun fire. His conduct had a marked effect upon the morale of his men.

Capt. Frank A. Patillo, 38th Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., for extraordinary heroism in action north of Montfaucon, France, Oct. 11, 1918. Captain Patillo personally led his company in attack upon the enemy position. He exposed himself to heavy machine-gun fire in order to advance his forward units. Although twice wounded, he refused to be evacuated but remained where he fell, continuing to urge his men forward.

## NAVAL AND MILITARY ORDER, S.A. WAR.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the National Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War will be held in Detroit, Mich., May 21 and 22, 1920, in the rooms of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, G.A.R. (Memorial) Building. Officers, representatives and companions who expect to be present are requested to notify the Recorder-in-Chief, Lieut. E. L. Hamilton, 1040 Lothrop Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan Commandery of the Naval and Military Order, S.A.W., the following were unanimously elected for the year ending March 31, 1921: Officers—Commander, Capt. E. E. McNair; senior vice commander, Major V. R. Evans; recorder, Capt. E. L. Hamilton; registrar, Lieut. O. T. Warren; treasurer, Capt. C. F. Kros; chaplain, Col. F. W. Cowley. Council—Col. F. J. Hecker, Capt. D. Wells, Major A. P. Biddle, Lieut. E. T. Paterson, Col. J. S. Berney, Lieut. C. U. Bear, Comdr. D. B. Duffield, Col. V. J. Hooper and Col. W. K. Parker. Representatives to the National Commandery—Col. William G. Latimer, Gen. C. W. Harrah and Capt. E. E. McNair.

## GENERAL SQUIER'S LATEST INVENTION.

Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, described to the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, D.C., on April 27, the results obtained by experiments made by the Signal Corps of the latest of his remarkable inventions. The General explained that by the laying of bare wires in water and on and under the ground the use of the present expensive and heavily insulated land and submarine cables may be dispensed with. Telephone and telegraph messages, he said, may be transmitted at the same time. Ocean telegraphy in its present form has reached a limit, he said, and while submarine telephony is practically impossible, yet the hope for improvement lies in the use of bare phosphor bronze wires, laid in water, using high frequency currents, and in the study of the necessary changes. Following experiments by the Signal Corps between Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Hunt, Va., a distance of three-quarters of a mile, with wires laid under the Potomac river, both telegraph and telephone communication was established between the two forts. Similar communication was established between stations of the Signal Corps at Camp Vall, N.J., also three-quarters of a mile apart, by burying bare copper wires in the earth to a depth of eight inches. General Squier added that while the germ of his idea came to him as long ago as 1910, it was not until the United States entered the World War that the necessity for rapid development arose. The need of eliminating insulation became urgent when this Government was called upon to supply the Allies as well as itself, he told his scientific audience. Machinery for insulating wire for use in this country then had a capacity of only 8,000 miles per month, whereas 40,000 miles of wire was required by the American Army alone.

## PRIZES FOR WINNERS OF ARMY SCHOOL ESSAY CONTEST.

Plans for the reception of the three national Army winners in the come-back school essay contest at Washington, D.C., on May 5 are rapidly nearing completion, according to statement from the office of The Adjutant General. Upon their arrival in Washington the winners, whose names were given in our issue of April 24, page 1,028, will be received by a reception committee, of which Major Oliver H. Dockery, U.S.A., on duty in the Office of The Adjutant General; Capt. Fred L. Guinn, Mechanic John F. McCarthy and Pvt. A. G. Romero, U.S.A., patients at Walter Reed Hospital, are members, as well as several members of Congress, welfare workers and others. A parade is to be held in which Infantry, Engineers, Artillery, Signal Corps, Tank Corps and Chemical Warfare Service units will take part, reserved seats being provided for school children and their parents, orphans and citizens of Iowa, Missouri and Mississippi, the three states represented by the winners. At the stadium, where the presentation ceremonies are to take place, the prizes being presented by Secretary of War Baker, Gen. Peyton C. March and Major Gen. P. C. Harris, U.S.A., the military ceremony of the march to the colors will occur. On the afternoon of May 4 an airplane of the Army Air Service will fly over Washington distributing leaflets and other literature inviting the public to attend the medal presentations on the following day. On the afternoon of May 5 a formation of as many Air Service machines as can conveniently be obtained for the purpose is to fly from Bolling Field over the Ligh school at Thirteenth and Clifton streets, where the stadium is located, and remain in the air for half an hour while the presentation ceremonies are being made.

## ARMY WANTS NO LAWBREAKERS.

Another instance of a civil official offering to compromise with a violator of the law by agreeing not to prosecute him if he would promise to enlist in the Army has been called to attention by Lieut. Barnett W. Beers, U.S.A., who is on recruiting duty in the Chicago district, in a report made by him to his commanding officer and transmitted to recruiting headquarters in Washington. Lewis Volpa was arrested at Sparta, Wis., accused of having attacked a girl of whom he was insanely jealous. His prosecution was delayed upon condition that he enlist in the Army. The sheriff of the county wrote to Lieut. Beers, who was on recruiting duty at La Crosse, Wis., saying that Volpa was on his way to that city for the purpose of enlisting and asking the Lieutenant if the man had enlisted, as agreed. In speaking of the incident Lieutenant Beers is quoted in *Recruiting Promotion Sheet* 76 as saying: "He didn't enlist, and what's more, even if he had showed up he wouldn't have enlisted. We wouldn't have him. The Sparta sheriff has handed the Army a gratuitous insult in suggesting that it is a sort of substitute for a penal institution, and the Army resents it—needless to say. The Army is looking for young men of the best character. We have something to offer that kind of a man but nothing for crooks, bums or loafers. If the sheriff of Sparta wants to send his son down to enlist we'll look him over, but he needn't send any of his prisoners."

## 9TH OBSERVATION SQUADRON TO PATROL FORESTS.

Due to the depleted personnel and the small number of organizations available for forest fire patrol, there will be but one squadron for forest observation this year. This squadron, which is the 9th Observation, will patrol the forests in California only. Until squadrons are authorized especially for this work, it will be impossible to patrol the forest area in the states of Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah or other states with extensive forests. The headquarters of the 9th Squadron will be at Mather Field; from there operations will be carried on over the various forest reserves in California. Equipment will consist of about thirteen airplanes and all the necessary auxiliary equipment and personnel for the operation of these planes.

## BALLOON COMPANIES CO-OPERATE WITH ARTILLERY.

The 14th and 24th Balloon Companies, which left Fort Omaha, Neb., in the week ending April 24, are to work in conjunction with the Coast Artillery on the Pacific coast. The two companies have a complement of one officer and 120 enlisted men each, and will serve as the two ends of an aerial base line for observing Coast Artillery fire. These experiments will be conducted at San Francisco, Calif., and at Seattle and Camp Lewis, Wash. The mission of the two companies is to determine by experimental observation the best location for the two ends of the base line in the named districts so the construction of barracks, hangars, etc., may proceed without delay.

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First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, date of commission March, 1919, desires a mutual transfer with First Lieutenant, Field Artillery or Cavalry. Expenses of transfer paid. Address A. K., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

**OFFICER WANTED:** Permanent opening for Ex-Officer, as outside salesman in N.Y. office of large national business institution. Rapid advancement if satisfactory. Write fully, giving references. Address A. L., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

An Army officer's widow wishes to take charge of officers' mess. Address M. W., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

**WANTED:** By retired N.C.O., Cavalry, position as farmer or caretaker of farm for any Army Officer. References. Correspondence invited. Familiar with care of horses, cows, hogs and chickens. Address Box 533, Marion, Ala.

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For 37th Infantry Band, Fort McIntosh, Texas: Solo Bb Cornet; for man who can fill the chair satisfactorily, and who is otherwise qualified, there will be a vacancy in June for position of Sergeant Bugler. Solo Bb Clarinet: Need a thoroughly experienced man for this chair, a gentleman and a worker. Vacancy for such a man in July for position of Assistant Band Leader. Eb Clarinet, Flute and Piccolo, Saxophones, 2d Horn, Bbb Bass will also be required within the next few weeks. Competent Pianist who desires to take up study of Band instrument also write. Men who double in orchestra preferred. Carl Emil Everlof, Band Leader.

**WANTED:** Retired non-commissioned officer to do office work and take charge of Government property. Fine opportunity for right man. Apply Superintendent, Sewanee Military Academy, Palatka, Fla.

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**NEW MANUAL OF NAVY INSTRUCTIONS.**

Under the title, "Instructions Concerning the Handling of Enlisted Personnel," the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has just issued a new manual in loose-leaf form, seven by nine inches, in cloth cover. This manual replaces the bureau's annual circular of former years. All orders and circulars still in effect relative to the Navy enlisted personnel are contained in the new issue and the compilation is complete to Jan. 1, 1920. Corrections will be issued from time to time in

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### PAY INCREASE FOR THE SERVICES.

By the adoption in conference of a final report providing increases in the pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and related Services on April 24, the adjustment of pay which had its inception in the Stines bill, introduced in the House in September, 1919, seems now fairly assured. While the conference report had not been introduced in the House up to April 29, there was little question of its adoption, and House leaders were of the opinion that the pay bill as adopted would be passed not later than May 5. The text of the bill as approved by the conferees appears on page 1078.

#### Percentage of Army Increase.

The increase allowed Army officers, from second lieutenant to colonel inclusive, averages 18.4 per cent., inclusive of all allowances. Tabulated on base pay of each grade with allowances, including commutation of quarters, heat and light, the bill shows the following schedule:

	Total New Pay	Per Cent. Increase.	& Allowances.	Per Cent.
Second lieut. ....	\$420	\$2,562.60	19.6	
First lieut. ....	600	3,225.32	22.8	
Captain ....	720	3,923.25	22.5	
Major ....	840	4,819.02	21.1	
Lieut. colonel ....	600	5,254.10	12.9	
Colonel ....	600	5,927.80	11.3	

The average per cent. increase by grades, including longevity, figures 16.7 per cent. for second lieutenants, 19.9 for first lieutenants, 19.7 for captains, 18.6 for majors, 11.4 for lieutenant colonels, and 10.1 for colonels.

The increase for enlisted men will provide a schedule as follows:

	Present Pay	Per Cent. Increase.	New Pay.	Ration.	Total Pay & Allow.
Private ....	\$30	0	\$30.00	0	\$30.00 \$0
Private, 1st class....	33	20	39.60	0	39.60 20
Corporal ....	36	20	43.20	0	43.20 20
Sergt. (line) ....	38	20	45.60	0	45.60 20
Sergt. (staff) ....	44	20	52.80	0	52.80 20
Batn. Sergt. Major. ....	48	20	57.60	\$16.50	74.10 54
1st Sergt. ....	51	20	61.20	16.50	77.70 50
Sgt., 1st cl. Med. Corps ....	56	20	67.20	16.50	83.70 49
Hospital Sergt. ....	71	20	85.20	16.50	101.70 43
Master Electrician....	81	20	97.50	16.50	113.70 40

The average increase in total pay and allowances for the enlisted men of the Army on the above schedule is 30.5 per cent. The increase for first class private and above, inclusive, figures 33.6 per cent.

#### Generals, Flag Officers and Retired Omitted.

In Washington the officers of the Services affected by the increase, while accepting the action of the conferees as perhaps the best that a compromise based on political expediency could have produced, feel that the increases granted are still inadequate when measured by the admitted decrease to forty-eight cents in the buying ability of the American dollar. It can be said, moreover, that these officers are indignant that the bill should stop with the grade of colonel in the Army and captain in the Navy and cut off the four per cent. of officers in the grades of general officer and of flag officer, whose economic problem is just as serious as that of a second lieutenant, and even greater. The officers declare that there is no possible excuse for this action of the conferees in making a dividing line in the Service—a dividing line which no civilian employer would set up. This elimination of the general officers and flag officers is inexcusable, too, for what is gained? Figured on the provision of the Wadsworth pay bill, as to the Army only \$103,000 is saved the U.S. Treasury, that being the sum per year necessary to give the proposed Wadsworth increase to the general officers.

But even greater feeling of disappointment and indignation has been generated by the provision in Section 13 of the bill, which states: "That the increases provided in this act shall not enter into the computation of the retired pay of officers and enlisted men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922." On every hand this provision was denounced as nothing less than brutal. It was declared that this was the most glaring injustice perpetrated in the bill, and the hope was widespread that this iniquitous provision may be eliminated when the bill comes up for passage. To deny to the officers and men on inactive status the pittance the increase would bring to them was stigmatized as unworthy of the nation, and the belief was expressed that if the people understood its significance they would repudiate this action and those responsible for having such an unfair provision written into the bill. The Services have, however, some friends in Congress, and to the officers who expressed their displeasure it does not seem possible that these legislators will allow such an instance of injustice to be written into law.

Retired officers and enlisted men are referred to specifically in three sections of the bill. The second provision of Section 13 reads:

"That the increases in this act shall not enter into the computation of retired pay of officers or enlisted

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### NAVY RESERVISTS KEEN FOR PACIFIC CRUISE

U.S. Navy Reservists who have been offered the opportunity of active service limited to the practice cruise of the midshipmen of the U.S. Naval Academy on board two divisions of the battleship squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, sailing June 5, have been quick to grasp this chance to make a cruise to the Pacific. Practically all rating allotments have been filled and some applications are being declined. New York alone had 536 applicants. The deficiency is greatest in the firemen's rating, of which 530 were desired. Besides fireman, the ratings still open are artificers, enginemen, coppersmiths, machinist's mates and gunner's mates. Reservists in these ratings will be accepted if they apply not later than May 5.

men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922." Section 14 reads: "That nothing contained in this act shall operate to reduce the pay or allowances of any officer or enlisted man on the active or retired list: Provided, That the allowances and gratuities now authorized by existing law are not changed hereby, except as otherwise specified in this act." Section 9 apparently refers to retired officers and men, although they are not specifically mentioned in the text, which reads: "That nothing contained in this act shall be construed as granting any back pay or allowances to any officer or enlisted man whose active service shall have terminated subsequent to Dec. 31, 1919, and prior to the approval of this act, unless such officers and enlisted men shall have been recalled to active service or shall have been re-enlisted."

The Army field clerks are not mentioned specifically in the bill and this is probably due to the fact that by the terms of the House Army Reorganization bill, as it was sent to the Senate, provision was made in it for the partial absorption of the Army field clerks and field clerks, Q.M.C., in the newly created grade of warrant officer. It is to be assumed that the writers of the Wadsworth-Kelley bill expected that an Army reorganization measure would have been passed by Congress prior to the Wadsworth-Kelley bill becoming law, or at least at the same time, so that there was no need for making provision for a grade that would no longer exist. But this assumption is negatived by the fact that the Senate has substituted the text of its Army Reorganization bill for that of the House bill and in the Senate text the provision concerning the new grade of warrant officers makes no provision for filling vacancies in this grade "by the appointment of persons serving or who have served as Army field clerks or field clerks, Q.M. Corps" as did the House bill.

#### Pay of Navy Officers.

The computation of the increases in pay of Navy officers under the bill, for shore and sea duty, are shown in the tables following:

Shore Pay.		
	Present pay per annum.	Present pay and allowances.
Ensign	\$1,700	\$2,151.80
" 5 years' service	1,870	2,321.80
Lieut. (j.g.) 5 years' service	2,200	2,823.80
" 10 " "	2,400	3,023.80
" 15 " "	2,600	3,223.80
Lieut. 5 years' service	2,640	3,440.50
" 10 " "	2,880	3,680.50
" 15 " "	3,120	3,920.50
" 20 " "	3,360	4,160.50
Lieut. Comdr. 10 years' service	3,600	4,575.15
" 15 " "	3,900	4,875.15
" 20 " "	4,000	4,975.15
Comdr. 15 years' service	4,500	5,651.70
" 20 " "	4,500	5,651.70
Capt. 20 years' service	5,000	6,325.35

regard it only as a temporary measure. This proviso reads: "That a special committee, to be composed of five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives . . . shall make an investigation and report recommendations to their respective Houses not later than the first Monday in January, 1922, relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the several Services herein mentioned." After all the hearings that have been held on Service pay increases, after all the baring by the officers of these Services to the public of the most intimate details of the private economies they have had to practice in their family lives, after all the pressure that has been brought to bear by the press of the United States in their laudable effort to see common justice done to the officers of these Services, it is not captious or unjust for us to regret that all this painful labor must be performed again before the Services may have the hope of receiving advances of pay that will at least equalize the advanced cost of living. And no hope is held out to them of learning what the final "readjustment" of their pay and allowances will be until after the first Monday in January in 1922.

Among satisfactory provisions in the bill is that in Section 1 providing that pay increase shall begin Jan. 1, 1920, and in Section 2 continuing in force "the rights and benefits prescribed under the act of April 16, 1918, granting commutation of quarters, heat and light during the present emergency to officers of the Army [and also of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Public Health Service] on duty in the field" until June 30, 1922; and granting "such rights and benefits . . . equally for enlisted men now entitled by regulations to quarters or to commutation therefor." Another in the furnishing transportation in kind to the wife or dependent child or children of commissioned, non-commissioned, warrant or petty officer on making permanent change of station, and giving to the personnel of the Navy "the benefit of all existing laws applying to the Army

#### CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

##### Army Bill Conference Still On.

The Senate and House conferees on the Army Reorganization bill were in daily session this week in an endeavor to complete a final plan for the reconstruction of the Regular Establishment. The early sessions showed that the House conferees, led by Chairman Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs, strongly oppose the Senate proposal in regard to the status of the National Guard in connection with the Military Establishment. The proposal for voluntary military training also failed to meet the approval of the House managers. Asked concerning the progress of the executive sessions, Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs stated on April 29 that where the House and Senate Army bills showed similarity, such as the provisions for a single list for promotion, new corps, etc., the conferees were in favor of these sections of both bills. Senator Wadsworth, however, said that thus far the conferees had made only tentative agreements. The important question before the conferees, that of the "one Army plan," is the stumbling block, he said. Members of both Military committees in Congress, however, declared that the conferees will have no difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory solution for reorganizing the Army. The provisions of the bill are noted on page 1082.

##### The War Bonus Bill.

Announcement was made in the House of Representatives on April 27 that the majority leaders proposed to pass the Ways and Means Committee's war bonus bill "without a chance for debate or amendment" on May 3. Mr. Longworth stated that under the bill "officers up to and including the grade of captain in the Army and of corresponding grades in the Navy would receive the benefits of the relief legislation as well as the enlisted men." To raise the \$2,000,000,000 now considered necessary to carry out the provisions of the measure, it is proposed tentatively to impose a sales tax of one or two per cent.;

Sea Pay.		
	Present pay per annum.	Present pay and allowances.
Ensign	\$1,870	\$2,290
" 5 years' service	2,057	2,477
Lieut. (j.g.) 5 years' service	2,420	3,020
" 10 " "	2,640	3,240
" 15 " "	2,860	3,460
Lieut. 5 years' service	2,904	3,624
" 10 " "	3,168	3,888
" 15 " "	3,432	4,152
" 20 " "	3,696	4,416
Lieut. Comdr. 10 years' service	3,960	4,900
" 15 " "	4,290	5,180
" 20 " "	4,400	5,240
Comdr. 15 years' service	4,950	5,550
" 20 " "	5,500	6,100
Capt. 20 years' service	5,500	6,100

#### Pay of Navy Ratings.

Pay of Navy ratings as provided by the bill would be as follows:

Chief petty officers, acting appointment, get \$90 a month; permanent appointment, \$126 a month; the ratings including chief masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, turret captains, quartermasters, machinists' mates, electricians, carpenters' mates, water tenders, yeomen, storekeepers, pharmacists' mates, bandmasters, commissary stewards and chief printers.

Petty officers, first class, will get \$84 a month; the ratings including masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, quartermasters, machinists' mates, electricians, shipfitters, carpenters' mates, printers, painters, storekeepers, yeomen, ships' cooks, bakers and printers, enginemen, blacksmiths, copper smiths, pattern makers, molders and water tenders, all first class.

Petty officers, second class, get \$72 a month; the ratings including masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, quartermasters, machinists' mates, electricians, shipfitters, carpenters' mates, printers, painters, storekeepers, yeomen, ships' cooks and pharmacists' mates, all second class; oilers and printers.

Petty officers, third class, get \$60 a month; the ratings including masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, quartermasters, machinists' mates, electricians, shipfitters, carpenters' mates, printers, painters, storekeepers, yeomen, pharmacists' mates, firemen, all third class; and coxswains.

Seamen, first class, receive \$54 a month; the ratings including seamen gunners' seamen, shipwrights, musicians, first class; ships' cooks, third class; bakers, second class; hospital apprentices, first class; firemen, second class.

Seamen, second class, receive \$48 a month; the ratings including seamen, second class; musicians, second class; buglers, ships' cooks, fourth class; hospital apprentices, second class; firemen, third class.

Seamen, third class, or apprentices, receive \$38 a month.

Messmen Branch. Under this heading seven ratings are to be abolished: Stewards to commanders-in-chief, cooks to commanders-in-chief, stewards to commanders and cooks to commanders are to go because it has been decided that their duties may be confined to cabin stewards, hence no provision was made for these four ratings in the new pay bill. Mess attendants, first, second and third class, ratings given men not citizens, are also dropped as the Navy intends to have only citizen mess attendants and wardroom cooks, \$72; for steerage stewards and schedules of pay will be as follows: For cabin stewards and cabin cooks, \$84 a month; for wardroom stewards and wardroom cooks, \$72; for steerage stewards and warrant officers' cooks, \$60; for mess attendant, first class, \$42; second class, \$36; third class, \$33.

The new rate is base pay, of course, but allowances as at present are to be revised somewhat to simplify division by days in the month.

#### Present Increase Temporary.

By the terms of the third proviso of Section 13 of the bill it is perfectly apparent that the framers of the bill

and Marine Corps for the transportation of household effects."

#### Thanks to Congressional Leaders.

In the difficult, halting advance on the weary road toward gaining a measure of justice, the Services have been sustained by the splendid leadership and patriotism of Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, who has never wavered in the fight to gain for officers and men compensation commensurate with their service to the nation. Senator Page, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, also valiantly fought for a square deal all around; in fact, the majority of the members of the upper house have been ready and anxious to do the right thing in this time of stress. In the House, Representative Crago constantly and consistently championed the cause, ably supported by Representatives Oliney and Stiness. To Chairman Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs the Army is particularly indebted, because it was through his efforts that the Army was given a hearing. The conferees from the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Chairman Butler and Representatives Kelley, Britten, Padgett and Riordan, are deserving of the thanks of the Services for receding from the position of considering only the enlisted personnel of the Navy. In all fairness to them it must be stated that they were under tremendous pressure to maintain this stand, but finally they broke down the opposition of the House leaders and in conference showed themselves amenable to argument and agreeable to doing all that they believed they could do with the available amount of funds set as their limit. Representatives Kelley, Britten and Padgett particularly handled the matter with breadth and understanding.

On the part of the Navy the commendation of commissioned and enlisted personnel for untiring effort to gain adequate compensation should go unstintedly to Rear Admiral Thomas J. Cowie and Comdr. L. W. Jennings, Jr. The Army, too, is everlastingly indebted to Col. Edward L. Munson for his masterful handling of the Army's interests, in which he was ably assisted by Col. Robert C. Richardson, Jr. Never retreating from the standard these officers set up at the beginning of the contest for recognition, they carried on in the face of the most discouraging obstacles and finally succeeded in carrying conviction into recesses where opponents to any increases in pay were strongly entrenched. They are deserving of all praise from their brother officers, particularly for bearing the brunt of battle cheerfully and as a duty of the highest importance.

a tax equal to one broker's commission on all stock transactions; and an eighty per cent. tax on "war profits." Other sources of revenue have been suggested, but it is stated that this "war profits" tax, which is defined as "the amount by which average net income for the taxable years 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920, less average income, war profits and excess profits taxes for such years, exceeds net income for the taxable year 1914" will cause a long and fiercely contested battle in Congress. In arguing in favor of the "war profits" tax and against the sales tax on April 22, Mr. Rainey said: "We propose to tax the war profits to raise the revenues to pay the soldiers a bonus, but under your sales tax plan the boys and their families would pay one-fourth of the cost of the bonus. In your desire to protect war fortunes you propose to give the soldiers a bonus with one hand and with the other take away twenty-five per cent. of it."

#### Cost of Proposed Soldiers' Bonus.

Estimates of the cost of the proposed soldiers' bonus hitherto made have been mere generalizations owing to the fact that no one concerned has made an approximation of the average length of war service of the men affected. Something along this line of a more definite character was published on April 28 after the majority members of the House Ways and Means Committee had virtually decided to include in their legislation a plan of paid-up insurance, its value to increase annually, by compounded interest, on which loans could be obtained from any post office. If this plan is adopted, members of the Ways and Means said, the ultimate cost to the Government would be \$6,000,000,000. In connection with this, it was stated, it was estimated that 3,590,000 ex-Service men would be affected by the soldiers' bonus legislation and the average period of service for World War veterans was 400 days. On the basis of the cash bonus of \$1.25 a day, it is estimated, this would cost the Government \$1,807,000,000 if accepted by all the men.

#### ANTWERP TRIP FOR NAVAL RESERVISTS APPROVED.

The plan to allow members of the U.S. Naval Reserve Force limited active duty aboard ships of the Navy which will carry contestants and others to the Olympic games in Antwerp this summer, noted in our issue of April 24, page 1014, has been tentatively approved by Secretary Daniels. It is probable that the plan will be approved by Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Operations, upon his return from Cuba, and shortly the Reservists will be informed of the plan and requested to make application for this limited duty.

## SERVICE PAY INCREASE BILL.

## Agreement of Conference on General Increase.

By reaching a compromise on the Wadsworth bill (S. 3383) and Kelley bill (H.R. 11927) on April 24 the Senate and House conferees partially disposed of the question of increase in pay for all the Services when Chairman Page stated that the conferees' report would be sent to both Houses. Following a four-hour session on that day Senator Page said that the conferees, comprising Senators Wadsworth, Chamberlain, Keyes, Smith (Md.), and Representatives Butler, Kelley, Britten, Padgett and Riordan had completed their draft of the new measure.

The conferees on the Service Pay bill came to final agreement on the bill on April 26. It was decided to continue the rights and benefits prescribed under the Act of Congress of April 16, 1918, granting to the Army commutation of quarters, heat and light, until June 30, 1922, and to apply them equally to officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service, and also to the enlisted men now entitled by regulations to quarters or to commutation therefor.

## Officers' Pay Increases Fixed.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1920, the commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Public Health Service shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law, increases at rates annually as follows:

Colonels in the Army and Marine Corps, captains in the Navy, and assistant surgeons general of Public Health Service, \$600.

Lieutenant colonels of the Army and Marine Corps, commanders of the Navy, and senior surgeons of the Public Health Service, \$400.

Majors of the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenant commanders of the Navy and surgeons of the Public Health Service, \$340.

Captains of the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants of the Navy, and passed assistant surgeons in Public Health Service, \$720.

First lieutenants in the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants (j.g.) in the Navy and assistant surgeons in Public Health Service, \$600.

It was decided to increase the tentative provision of \$240 for second lieutenants in the Army and Marine Corps and ensigns in the Navy to \$420. A new provision was inserted as follows: "Provided, that contract surgeons of the Army shall receive the pay of a second lieutenant." Commissioned warrant officers of the Navy will receive an increase of \$480, and warrant officers, \$240.

As to commutation of rations for non-commissioned officers of the Army and Marine Corps the conferees decided that it should apply only to all non-commissioned officers from the grade of color sergeant and above.

## Preliminary Announcement of Conference.

Following the conference on April 24 Senator Page gave out a statement as to the conclusions then arrived at, which did not at the time give the figures of increase for commissioned personnel which were announced later. His statement read:

"That in addition to all pay and allowances now authorized by law, a general increase shall be paid to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Coast and Geodetic Survey of the rank or relative rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first and second lieutenant and to the commissioned warrant and warrant officers of the Navy.

"That a twenty per cent. increase shall be paid to all enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps, whose base pay is not less than \$33 a month, and to Army and Navy nurses.

"That the enlisted personnel of the Navy shall receive the same rates as provided in the bill (H.R. 11927) which passed the House of Representatives.

"That in order to equalize the pay of the non-commissioned officers of the Army with petty officers of the Navy, the former shall, in addition to the twenty per cent. increase authorized, be allowed one ration at the rate of fifty-five cents per diem or \$200.75 a year.

"That the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority to readjust the pay of civilian instructors and professors at the Naval Academy.

"That the pay and allowances prescribed by law for the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Navy, including the increases agreed upon, shall apply to the Coast Guard and that the non-commissioned grades and ratings of the Coast Guard shall be the same as in the Navy.

"That former enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy, who within six months after the pay increase bill is approved, shall re-enlist within one year from the date of their discharge, shall be paid a gratuity of four months' pay.

"That commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall receive the same pay and allowances, including the increase agreed upon, as officers of the Navy of relative rank.

"That longevity pay of officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be based upon total service in any or all of said Services.

"That commissioned, non-commissioned or warrant officers having a wife or dependent child or children shall have them transported at public expense when ordered to make a permanent change of station and the personnel of the Navy shall have the benefit of existing laws applying to the Army and the Marine Corps for transportation of household effects.

"That the several provisions of the bill relating to increased pay should remain effective until July 1, 1922, but the bill provides for the appointment of a Congressional commission to investigate and report to Congress by January, 1922, upon the question of readjusting the pay of officers and men of all Services."

Senator Wadsworth stated that the conferees accepted the increase in pay for enlisted men of the Navy as prescribed by the original Kelley bill, and that the same conclusion was reached with the original Wadsworth bill, that is, the increase in pay affecting the enlisted men of the Army and the other Services. In addition, he said, the travel allowances, as provided for officers and non-commissioned officers in the original Wadsworth bill, were accepted. Senator Wadsworth said that the percentage increase in pay for officers from second lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, and from ensign to captain, inclusive, had not been finally reached on April 24. This was due to the fact, said Senator Wadsworth, that the final figures on percentage increase for these officers must be reviewed in order that the highest and most reasonable increase may be given to these officers. Representative Padgett stated that the

pay commission will make a thorough study of the pay situation with the present living standard with a view to arriving at adequate and just pay for both officers and men in all the Services. Representative Kelley said that the conferees from the first desired to increase the pay of the Services, especially the pay of the men and officers, whose present pay was inadequate to meet the present high cost of living conditions.

The text of the Service Pay Increase bill as finally drafted follows:

## PAY BILL AS FINALLY DRAFTED.

## Increase for Commissioned Personnel.

H.R. 11927.—An act to increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

That, commencing Jan. 1, 1920, commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Public Health Service shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law, increases at rates per annum as follows: Colonels in Army and Marine Corps, captains in Navy, and assistant surgeons general in Public Health Service, \$600; lieutenant colonels in Army and Marine Corps, commanders in Navy, and senior surgeons in Public Health Service, \$500; majors in Army and Marine Corps, lieutenant commanders in Navy, and surgeons in Public Health Service, \$340; captains in Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants in Navy, and passed assistant surgeons in Public Health Service, \$720; first lieutenants in the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants (junior grade) in Navy, and assistant surgeons in Public Health Service, \$600; second lieutenants in Army and Marine Corps, and ensigns in Navy, \$420. Provided that contract surgeons of the Army serving full time shall receive the pay of a second lieutenant.

Sec. 2. That the rights and benefits prescribed under the Act of April 16, 1918, granting commutation of quarters, heat and light during the present emergency, to officers of the Army on duty in the field, are hereby continued and made effective until June 30, 1922, and shall apply equally to officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Public Health Service. Provided that such rights and benefits will apply equally for enlisted men now entitled by regulations to quarters or to commutation therefor.

## Warrant Officers, Non-Coms. and Enlisted Men.

Sec. 3. That, commencing Jan. 1, 1920, commissioned warrant and warrant officers of the Navy shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law, increases at rates per annum as follows: Commissioned warrant officers, \$480; warrant officers, \$240.

Sec. 4. That, commencing Jan. 1, 1920, the pay of all enlisted men of Army and Marine Corps and of members of female Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy is hereby increased twenty per centum. Provided, That such increase shall not apply to enlisted men whose initial pay, if it has already been permanently increased since April 6, 1917, is now less than \$33 per month.

Sec. 5. That all non-commissioned officers of Army and Marine Corps of grade of color sergeant and above as fixed by existing Army Regulations shall be entitled to one ration or commutation therefor in addition to that to which they are now entitled. The commutation value shall be determined by the President on July 1 of each year, and for the current fiscal year the value shall be computed on the basis of 55 cents per ration.

Sec. 6. That commencing Jan. 1, 1920, the following shall be rate of base pay for each enlisted rating: Chief petty officers with acting appointment, \$99 per month; chief petty officers with permanent appointment and mates, \$126 per month; petty officers, first class, \$84 per month; petty officers, second class, \$72 per month; petty officers, third class, \$60 per month; non-rated men, first class, \$54 per month; non-rated men, second class, \$48 per month; non-rated men, third class, \$35 per month. Provided, That base pay of firemen, first class, shall be \$60 per month; firemen, second class, \$54 per month; firemen, third class, \$48 per month. Provided further, That rate of base pay for each rating in Naval Academy Band shall be as follows: Second leader, with acting appointment, \$99 per month; with permanent appointment, \$126 per month; drum major, \$84 per month; musicians, first class, \$72 per month; musicians, second class, \$60 per month. Provided further, That base pay of cabin stewards and cabin cooks shall be \$84 per month; wardroom stewards and wardroom cooks, \$72 per month; steerage stewards and steerage cooks, \$72 per month; warrant officers' stewards and warrant officers' cooks, \$60 per month; mess attendants, first class, \$42 per month; mess attendants, second class, \$36 per month; mess attendants, third class, \$32 per month. Provided further, That retainer pay of those members of the Fleet Naval Reserve who, pursuant to call, shall return to active duty within one month after approval of this act and shall continue on active duty until the Navy shall have been recruited up to its permanent authorized strength, or until number in grade to which they may be assigned is filled, but not beyond June 30, 1922, shall be computed upon base pay they are receiving when retransferred to inactive duty, plus the additions or increases prescribed in the Naval Appropriation Act approved Aug. 29, 1916, for members of the Fleet Naval Reserve.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to readjust the prevailing rates of pay of civilian professors and instructors at U.S. Naval Academy: Provided, That said readjustment, which shall be effective from Jan. 1, 1920, shall not involve an additional expenditure in excess of \$55,000 for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

## The Coast Guard.

Sec. 8. That commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers and other enlisted men of the Coast Guard shall receive the same pay and allowances as herein are or hereafter may be prescribed for corresponding grades or ratings and length of service in the Navy and the grades and ratings of warrant officers, chief petty officers, petty officers and other enlisted persons in Coast Guard shall be the same as in Navy, in so far as the duties of Coast Guard may require, with the continuance, in Coast Guard of grade of seaman, whose base pay shall be \$70 per month. Provided, That the senior district superintendent, the three district superintendents next in order of seniority, the four district superintendents next below these three in order of seniority, and the junior five district superintendents shall have the rank, pay and allowances of captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, and third lieutenant in the Coast Guard, respectively.

Sec. 9. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed as granting any back pay or allowances to any officer or enlisted man whose active service shall have terminated subsequent to Dec. 31, 1919, and prior to the approval of this act unless such officers or enlisted men shall have been recalled to active service or shall have been re-enlisted.

Sec. 10. That any enlisted man or apprentice seaman who, having been honorably discharged from the naval service, shall re-enlist within one year thereafter shall, on presenting his honorable discharge or on accounting in a satisfactory manner for its loss, be entitled to a gratuity of four months' pay equal in amount to that which he would have received if he had been employed in actual service during the four months immediately following his honorable discharge from the naval service and shall receive all the benefits of continuous service: Provided, That this section shall become inoperative within six months after the date of approval of this act.

## Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sec. 11. That in lieu of compensation now prescribed by law, commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall receive the same pay and allowances as now are or hereafter may be prescribed for officers of the Navy with whom they hold relative rank as prescribed in the Act of May 22, 1917, entitled "An act to temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant and enlisted strength of Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes," including longevity; and all laws relating to the retirement of commissioned officers of the Navy shall hereafter apply to commissioned officers of Coast and Geodetic Survey: Provided, That hereafter longevity pay for officers in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be based on the total of all service in any of all of said services.

Sec. 12. That hereafter when any commissioned, non-commissioned, warrant or petty officer named in this act, having a

wife or dependent child or children, is ordered to make a permanent change of station, the United States shall furnish transportation in kind from funds appropriated for the transportation of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service to his new station for the wife and dependent child or children: Provided, That if cost of such transportation exceeds that for transportation from old to new station the excess cost shall be paid to the United States by the commissioned, non-commissioned, warrant or petty officer concerned: Provided further, That transportation supplied the wife or dependent child or children of such commissioned, non-commissioned, warrant or petty officer, to or from stations beyond the continental limits of the U.S. shall not be other than by Government transport, if such transportation is available: And provided further, That the personnel of the Navy shall have the benefit of all existing laws applying to Army and Marine Corps for the transportation of household effects.

## Increase Effective Until June 30, 1922.

Sec. 13. That the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this act shall remain effective until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, unless sooner amended or repealed: Provided, That the rates of pay prescribed in Sections 4 and 6 hereof shall be the rates of pay during the current enlistment of all men in active service on date of approval of this act, and for those who enlist, re-enlist or extend their enlistments prior to July 1, 1922, for the term of such enlistment, re-enlistment or extended enlistment: Provided further, That the increases provided in this act shall not enter into the computation of retired pay of officers or enlisted men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922: And provided further, That a special committee, to be composed of five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall make an investigation and report recommendations to their respective Houses not later than the first Monday in January, 1922, relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the several services herein mentioned.

Sec. 14. That nothing contained in this act shall operate to reduce the pay or allowances of any officer or enlisted man on the active or retired list: Provided, That the allowances and gratuities now authorized by existing law are not changed hereby, except as otherwise specified in this act.

Sec. 15. That the appropriation "Pay of the Navy, 1920," is hereby made available for any of the expenses authorized by this act, and any part or all of the appropriations "Provisions, Navy, 1920," "Pay, Marine Corps, 1920," and "Maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, 1920," not required for the objects of expenditure specified in said appropriations may be transferred to the appropriation "Pay of the Navy, 1920."

"Navy's Conduct of the War Inquiry" is continued on page 1079, from page 1066.

## SENATE PASSES NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

With two amendments additional to the changes noted on page 1065 the Senate, on April 28, passed the Naval Appropriation bill, H.R. 13108, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921. At the request of the Navy Department and the House Committee on Naval Affairs an amendment was agreed to providing for the recruitment in the Service of 20,000 enlisted reservists and 1,200 temporary officers. The reservists would be enlisted for periods of twelve and eighteen months. The amendment also provides for payment of the war service bonus of \$60 for re-enlistments. The second amendment, urged by Secretary Daniels and the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to conserve, develop, use and operate the Navy petroleum properties, by lease or by direct operation, and to use, exchange or sell their oil and gas products.

## Navy Personnel Provisions.

The Senate attached to the Naval Appropriation bill and passed nine of the provisions for Navy personnel which had been approved by the House Committee on Naval Affairs and transmitted to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. The provisions at the time, however, were received too late to be made a part of the Appropriation bill, hence they were introduced by Senator Poindexter in the Senate, and were tabled. In the absence of Senator Poindexter, the amendments were proposed by Senator Lodge of the Committee on Naval Affairs at the conclusion of consideration of the sections of the Appropriation bill, as amendments to that bill. Both Senator Lodge and Senator Swanson spoke in favor of the amendments, pointing out that action was necessary in order to properly man the Fleets, emphasizing the fact that the total enlisted strength is now approximately 46,000 below the temporary strength authorized until July 1, 1920, and approximately 39,000 below the permanent strength.

The figures and statements submitted by Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, April 9, when he declared the situation was so serious that relief from Congress "should not be delayed one hour," were also before the Senators, who could not escape the convincing details presented in this study of the personnel situation.

The appropriations carried in the Naval Appropriation bill are noted on page 1065. The personnel amendments passed follow:

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to employ on active duty, with their own consent, members of the Naval Reserve Force in enlisted ratings, the number so employed not to exceed during any fiscal year the average of twenty thousand men: Provided, That the number of naval reservists so employed on active duty, together with the total number of enlisted men in the Regular Navy, shall not exceed the total enlisted strength of the Navy as authorized by law: Provided further, That such members of the Naval Reserve Force so employed shall serve on active duty for not less than twelve nor more than eighteen months unless sooner released: And provided further, That the number of commissioned officers of the line, permanent, temporary, and reserve on active duty, shall not exceed four per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Regular Navy, and the number of staff officers shall be in the same proportions as authorized by existing law: Provided further, That five hundred reserve officers are also authorized to be employed in the aviation and auxiliary service: And provided further, That temporary appointments may be continued or hereafter made, in the discretion of the President, not to exceed the number allowed in any grade or rank based upon the total permanent and temporary commissioned strength of the line or any staff corps: And provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed as reducing the permanent, commissioned or enlisted strength of the Regular Navy as authorized by existing law.

Sec. 2. That officers holding temporary commissioned and warrant ranks in the Navy and members of the Naval Reserve Force of commissioned and warrant ranks shall be eligible for transfer to and appointment in the permanent grades or ranks in the Navy for which they may be found qualified not above that held by them on the date of transfer, but not to exceed a total of one thousand two hundred commissioned officers in the line, of which number five hundred may be appointed from the Naval Flying Corps, with proportionate number in all Staff Corps as now authorized by law, except that the Medical, Dental and Supply Corps shall be entitled to such additional numbers as are necessary to make up the full quota of officers in those corps, as now authorized by law: Provided, That officers so appointed shall take rank in accordance with their previous

while holding temporary rank, and members of the Naval Reserve Force of commissioned and warrant ranks found qualified for a given rank shall be arranged according to their precedence among themselves and commissioned in the permanent service next after the lowest temporary officer who qualifies for the same rank and is appointed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That in addition to the number of transfers and appointments hereinbefore allowed, commissioned warrant officers of more than fifteen years' service since date of warrant or date of first appointment as paymaster's clerk or mate, who have creditably served in the war with the German government in temporary commissioned ranks or grades in the regular Navy, may be appointed to a permanent rank or grade for which they may be qualified not above the temporary rank or grade held by them at the time of transfer and shall take rank therein in accordance with their precedence while holding temporary rank: Provided, That no transfers or appointments made in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this act shall be to a higher grade or rank than Lieutenant in the Navy.

Sec. 4. That officers appointed under any of the foregoing provisions shall not be more than thirty-five years of age when so appointed to the line of the Navy, Construction Corps, Civil Engineering Corps or Supply Corps, and not more than thirty-eight years of age when so appointed to the Corps of Chaplains, or four years of age when so appointed to the Medical, Dental and Civil Engineers Corps: Provided, That said age limits shall be increased in the cases of officers who have rendered prior service as paymaster's clerks, or as mates, or as warrant or commissioned officers in the naval service to the extent of such prior service: Provided further, That officers originally appointed to the Dental Corps above the said age limits shall be eligible for appointment and promotion under this act irrespective of age: And provided further, That officers of the line of the Navy who are appointed thereto pursuant to this act from sources other than the Naval Academy shall not be ineligible for promotion by reason of age as prescribed by the Act of Aug. 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 579), until they have rendered ten years' service in the grade of Lieutenant commander, six years' service in the grade of commander, or eight years' service in the grade of captain, respectively, upon the completion of which service such officers, if then ineligible for promotion by reason of age, shall be retired in accordance with said act: And provided further, That until June 30, 1920, promotions to Lieutenant (junior grade) and Lieutenant may be made without regard to length of service: And provided further, That until June 30, 1922, officers of the permanent Navy who have served satisfactorily during the war with the German government in a temporary grade or rank shall be eligible under the provisions of existing law for selection for promotion or for promotion to the same permanent grade or rank without regard to statutory requirements other than age and professional and physical examination: And provided further, That in making reductions in rank as may be required by this act, officers holding temporary appointments may be given temporary appointments in lower grades, and officers so appointed shall take precedence from the date of their original appointments in such lower grades.

Sec. 5. That in case any enlisted man or enrolled man who, since the 11th day of November, 1918, has been or hereafter shall be discharged from any branch or class of the naval service for the purpose of re-enlisting in the Navy, or heretofore has extended or hereafter shall extend his enlistment therein, he shall be entitled to the payment of the \$60 bonus provided in Section 1406 of the act entitled "An act to provide revenue, and for other purposes," approved Feb. 24, 1919, and to travel pay as authorized in Section 3 of the act entitled "An act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment and to wear the same under certain conditions," approved Feb. 28, 1919: Provided, That only one bonus shall be paid to the same person.

Sec. 6. That part of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, which reads as follows: "Until June 30, 1920, enlistments in the Navy may be for terms of two, three or four years, and all laws now applicable to four-year enlistments shall apply, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to enlistments for a shorter period with proportionate benefits upon discharge and re-enlistment" is, and hereby is, amended by striking out the words "until June 30, 1920," and adding the words "and the Marine Corps."

Sec. 7. That Section 125 of the "Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 8, 1916, shall hereafter be in full force and effect as originally enacted, notwithstanding anything contained in the act entitled "An act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment and to wear the same under certain conditions," approved Feb. 23, 1918: Provided, That the words "or the Secretary of the Navy" shall be inserted immediately after the words "the Secretary of War" wherever those words appear in Section 125 of the act approved June 8, 1916, hereinbefore referred to.

Sec. 8. That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, withhold any part or all of the retainer pay which may be due a member of the Naval Reserve Force where such member fails to perform such duty as may be prescribed by law for the maintenance of the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force: Provided, That any money so withheld shall be credited to the appropriation for organizing and administering the Naval Reserve Force, to be used for any purpose that the Secretary of the Navy may consider proper to increase the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force: Provided further, That hereafter the minimum amount of active service required for the maintenance of the efficiency of the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be the same as for the Naval Reserve.

Sec. 9. That the age limits for promotion by selection which, under existing law, will become effective on June 30, 1920, are hereby deferred until June 30, 1921.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION.

An interesting and important bit of history, never before published, was given by Col. Brainard Taylor, U.S. A., Motor Transport Officer, Eastern Department, in an address on "The War's Development of Motor Transportation" before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at the annual convention of the chamber held at Atlantic City, N.J., during the past week. Speaking of the ill effects of decentralization of control of Army motor transportation during the World War and of the gradual recognition of the need of a more central control, he said:

"That satisfactory organization had not been reached in November, 1918, is evidenced by the action of General Headquarters. For several weeks before the armistice, General Staff officers were at work in the 1st and 2d Armies centralizing about fifty per cent. of all motor transportation assigned to divisions in what was to have been called Army Motor Transport Reserves. These reserves were to have been controlled by so-called traffic control officers having no connection with the Motor Transport Corps. Just as the withdrawal was about to be consummated the armistice was signed and the new organization was stopped.

"This withdrawal of vehicles from divisions into pool controlled at Army headquarters was a step in the right direction and actually would have formed the Operating Division of Motor Transportation, potentially the most powerful branch of a field army. The Maintenance Division of Motor Transportation had already been formed in the Motor Transport Corps. Had the war continued several months longer, I firmly believe a Motor Transport organization would have come about through evolution, in which a powerful operating division, principally in the field with combat troops and a well-balanced automotive repair and supply division principally, in the Service of Supply, would have been co-ordinated and their

combined service applied to the business of war through an executive division in which technical and military knowledge and experience were combined."

#### U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET TO NEW YORK.

A large part of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, under Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., comprising some fifty vessels of various classes, are due to arrive at New York May 1, to give officers and men a well earned rest after their winter exercises in Cuban waters. The vessels of the fleet will anchor in the Hudson river from 59th street up to beyond Fort Washington Point at 181st street. Special landing places will be provided as in the past, at various docks and clubs nearest the ships. The vessels of the Fleet will remain in port two weeks, and many plans of entertainment have been arranged for the men ashore. About half the complement of each vessel will be allowed ashore at a time, and ample opportunity will be afforded citizens to visit the ships at prescribed hours, which with the landing places assigned to each ship will be announced later.

Among the vessels to be in port will be the flagship Pennsylvania, Capt. L. M. Nulton, the other battleships being the Utah, Capt. H. H. Hough; Delaware, Capt. R. R. Belknap; Florida, Capt. J. K. Robison; North Dakota, Capt. T. J. Senn; Arizona, Capt. J. H. Dayton; Nevada, Capt. W. D. McDougal, and Oklahoma, Capt. N. E. Irwin. The battleships comprise Division Five, under Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle. Other vessels will include Destroyer Squadron Three, under Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, comprising twelve destroyers. Also a part of Flotilla Two, under Capt. C. R. Train, of the Bridgeport, comprising seven destroyers, which compose Flotilla One, Capt. A. Buchanan. Flotilla Three, Capt. W. P. Oran, comprising thirteen destroyers and three destroyers from other divisions. The submarine detachment, under Capt. J. R. Defrees, will also be with the Fleet at anchor and some vessels of the Train.

Our Navy Table on pages 1088-87 gives the names of the vessels of the Fleet ordered to New York. Not all the vessels of the Fleet will be present as some are at various navy yards and on other duties. The officers and men to be at New York, it is estimated, will number about 700 officers and 30,000 bluejackets and marines.

Advices to the Navy Department on April 28 from Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., commanding the Atlantic Fleet, stated that the Fleet, which left Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, April 26, was due to anchor in the Hudson river off New York city at noon on May 1. Secretary Daniels and a party of newspaper correspondents were to board a destroyer at Norfolk early on April 30 to meet the flagship, U.S.S. Pennsylvania, which was to anchor in Lynnhaven Roads, and with the Secretary and party on board was to proceed to the southern drill grounds, where the Fleet would maneuver while a squadron of Navy aircraft from Hampton Roads conveying photographers would fly over the Fleet. On arrival at New York there will be no formal review, but the Secretary will make an inspection of the Fleet. It was planned that on the afternoon of May 1 Navy aviators in land airplanes would take off from the big gun platforms aboard the U.S.S. Oklahoma and Nevada. An amplifier was also to be stationed in Times Square to demonstrate by wireless telephone messages from the ships this latest improvement in communication devices.

#### WAR'S LESSONS IN NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

*Admiral Taylor Outlines Views.*

Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, gave his views of the lessons of naval construction growing out of the World War in a paper read before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia on April 21, which appears in the Philadelphia Ledger. Admiral Taylor said, in part:

"It is not yet possible to answer fully the question, 'What has been the effect of the World War on warship design?' For years it will be necessary to collate and study the enormous mass of experience from all possible sources, and the effect of this will be demonstrated in concrete form only after naval opinion has become crystallized as a result of discussion of the Service at large. Our naval organization is such that Service opinion necessarily controls policy; and although the naval designer may influence and interpret this opinion, the result in all cases will be that which this opinion dictates. This paper must, therefore, be considered more as a discussion of this intensely interesting subject than as a hard and fast laying down of principles.

"The first outstanding fact appears to be that the war has brought about no startling or revolutionary change, but has resulted mainly in the intensive development of existing types. A few new types have appeared, but with the single exception of 'aircraft carriers' they have been of minor importance when measured by the cost and time required for production. It is not only to the few major naval actions to which we must look for influence on types of fighting craft, for we must also consider the general trend in the principal phases of continuing naval activity during the war period.

"One definite result from war experience which stands out is that all naval authorities are unanimous in the conclusion that nothing has occurred to affect in the slightest the ascendancy and pre-eminence of the capital ship, i.e., the battleships and battle cruisers, as the foundation of sea power. This conclusion is based not only on the overwhelming strategical results of the control of the seas exercised by the Allied battle fleets, but is supported by the successful test of modern vessels of this type under actual battle conditions."

*Smaller and Cheaper Units May Come.*

After reviewing some of the results of the battle of Jutland as affecting design, Admiral Taylor discussed the value of aircraft, and concluded with a statement that although actual war has confirmed naval experts in their opinion that the large type of ship is most desirable, economic conditions may demand a smaller but equally efficient design.

"Although we must conclude that the experience of war, so far as it can be grasped to date, has resulted in a tendency toward increased size and cost," Admiral Taylor continues, "we cannot overlook the fact that this very tendency under the present financial, economic and political conditions in the world may actually result in the long run in the disappearance from future building programs of these very types and the substitution for them of smaller and cheaper units, made possible by new developments in science and engineering. To meet this condition there never was more need than at the present time of vision and imagination on the part of

the fighting forces afloat and the naval designers ashore, for that nation which can develop the weapons which will render obsolete the present great ships and can substitute for them a smaller and cheaper unit capable of defeating them will win in the new era the command of the seas, which this war has shown is so all-important to ultimate victory."

#### NAVY'S CONDUCT OF WAR INQUIRY.

*ADMIRAL MCKEAN'S TESTIMONY.*

(Continued from page 1066.)

with the Atlantic bases in 1917. The reason, declared the Admiral, was because "Congress has not appropriated the money, though complete plans with estimates have been submitted." Admiral McKean continued:

In this connection the committee's attention is called to the work done by the so-called "Helm Commission" appointed by the President in accordance with a resolution of Congress. This commission has submitted a series of most valuable reports to Congress, and the department of which I have any knowledge. It has completely covered the coast from Hatteras down to Key West and then along the whole of the Gulf, in the Atlantic. It has also covered from Santiago to and including Puget Sound on the Pacific. It has not covered the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras. It has not covered the West Indies, the Panama Canal, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam, nor the Philippines. I believe that there is nothing more fundamental than the selection of proper bases, and I recommend for the consideration of the committee that the Helm Commission be continued, and that it cover the remaining part of our coast and the outlying stations, so that Congress may have before it for future reference a complete systematic and scientific study of our needs in this respect. I noted in the Washington Post of April 22 that a member of your committee had returned from a trip to the West Indies with a recommendation, as the paper said, that Port-au-Prince should be developed as a naval base for our fleet in lieu of Guantanamo, Cuba. This recommendation may be correct, but of the dozen or more complete studies made by boards of officers at different times, and in different connections, of bases in the West Indies, of all the studies that Admiral Mahan and other writers on the strategy of the Caribbean, this is the first and only one that I ever heard even suggest that Port-au-Prince, Haiti, would be of any value whatever to us as a naval base. There are plenty of officers and boards who doubt the present utility of Guantanamo. There are different reports recommending numerous places, such as Samana Bay, Culebra Head, Fajardo Passage, St. Thomas, etc., but this is the first I have heard of Port-au-Prince in this connection. This is a big subject, gentlemen, and it would take weeks of a thoroughly competent commission as the Helm Commission to cover this ground properly, making the necessary study and thoroughly considered recommendations. It can't be done too soon.

Admiral McKean reviewed his duties prior to the declaration of war and his investigations which confirmed his previous opinions acquired with the fleet that "our shore establishments had not been developed as rapidly as the Fleet had been built up, and that they were not capable of maintaining the Fleet materially fit for war." In order to meet this condition the necessary steps were recommended by Admiral McKean, he said, to the Chief of Naval Operations and to the Secretary, and approved, whereby the yards were placed in the best state of preparedness for war. He continued to present his testimony affirming the Navy's preparations and operations during the early period in the war, further stating:

I wish to accent "overseas," for until this discussion came up I never thought anyone had any doubt of the policy of the department that the war was in Europe, and that Operations intended to keep it there. The preceding narrative is intended to show: That Operations was awake to the situation before the war and was doing its best within the appropriations to prepare the Fleet for war, and to prepare the shore bases to maintain it in fighting trim during the war; that even before we became a belligerent the difficulties and prices were increasing daily, making progress slow and getting us less for each dollar appropriated; and that when funds became available practically without limit, that the demands on the material and labor markets were such that new facilities had to be built to provide the material, and that unskilled labor had to be trained by hundreds of thousands to perform jobs calling for high skill and long training. The above explains why it was impossible for the Navy Department or any other department to instantaneously, or even in what under normal conditions would be considered a reasonable time, meet the infinite numbers of demands made upon it.

*Sims's Charges Declared "Monstrous."*

In this connection a reference is made in previous testimony that carried the suggestion that officers were sent to Brest and Bordeaux to establish bases without detailed plans and instructions. This was undoubtedly true. How anyone in Washington could work up detailed plans and instructions and furnish detailed supplies for the establishment of bases in locations with which they were not familiar, I do not know. These officers were given whatever material the conditions at the time they left indicated would be necessary, and it was on their reports and at their requests that these bases grew from small units for the maintenance of the few yachts and destroyers we then had on the French coast—into bases that handled a very large per cent. of our troop transports, convoys, etc., through the war, and while no doubt the people on the ground would have liked to have had the material and personnel to develop these bases faster, both the material and personnel were furnished from Washington as rapidly as we could get hold of it and get the tonnage to take it across.

In concluding his testimony on April 27, Admiral McKean took exception to Admiral Sims's charges of the Navy being responsible for loss of life and tonnage. He characterized it as "this monstrous charge." The Admiral declared: "No one supposed that any one scheme in operation or contemplated would prove 100 per cent. efficient, but we did expect that with destroyers, armed guards, mine barrages, air patrols, sub-chasers, etc., that we would reduce the submarine menace below the danger point, and we did hope these various methods combined, would, in the end, break the enemy's morale, or in slang, that we would 'get the Hun's goat.' We did, and the final smash of Hun morale started in Kiel, the home port of a large number of German submarines. I do not believe that the sum total of all these delays prior to our entering in the war, or after our entering into the war gives the slightest foundation for anyone to justly make the charge against the Navy Department that it was responsible for delaying the end of the war four months. Nor do I believe that anyone, short of the good God Himself, has sufficient knowledge of the various elements and factors entering into the war and the causes of its conclusion to justify him for one moment in charging that the Navy or any of its officers were responsible for the loss of any part of the 2,500,000 tons of Allied shipping claimed to have been unnecessarily lost; nor for any part of the \$15,000,000,000 of the Allies' money claimed to have been unnecessarily spent; nor, least of all, do I believe that there is any human being with sufficient information and sufficient knowledge to justify him in charging the unnecessary loss of the life of one of the 500,000 Allied soldiers charged to have been due to the errors of the Navy.

"This monstrous charge has been or will be disproved in every item. Had it been made by any foreign official, Allied or enemy, it would have aroused the indignation of the whole American people! Had it been invented by the inflamed, exaggerated, diseased ego of a patient in St. Elizabeth's, the Government Hospital for the Insane,

no one would have been surprised. That it was made under oath by a rear admiral of the U.S. Navy, on the active list, president of our Naval War College, in a hearing before a committee of the United States Senate, is, in my opinion, an insult to every officer and man now in the Navy, or who served in the Navy during the World War."

#### Efforts Toward Preparedness.

Resuming his testimony on April 28, Admiral McKean presented voluminous data tending to show that the Navy Department had made strenuous efforts towards a preparedness policy in the period from 1915 to 1917. Discussing the preparations in connection with fitting out dreadnaughts, old battleships, armored cruisers, submarines, and converting German ships into transports, Admiral McKean declared that the department had been fully equal to the occasion. Although Admiral McKean stated that he conceded considerable credit to Admirals Fullam and Grant for their work in preparing the armored cruisers and the submarines, respectively, nevertheless, he said, the Navy Department aided materially in perfecting the plans and in co-operation. Commenting on the early phase of the war in 1917, he said that it seemed to him that the Allies were not exerting themselves in hunting the submarine menace, and not until the United States Navy went into the war did the Allies show energetic action. Admiral Fullam in preparing the armored cruisers on the Pacific coast deserved a great deal of credit, he said, adding: "I take off my hat to him, but he must not forget that the Navy Department largely co-operated in this work."

Commenting on the Fleet dreadnaughts, Admiral McKean referred to the testimony of Admiral Mayo, the commander-in-chief, stating that Admiral Mayo had covered this question completely, "showing that the winter training in 1916-17 was more important than the immediate overhaul of these ships; that as conditions permitted and necessity arose they were, from time to time, sent to the yards and put in condition and kept in condition for service."

Admiral McKean called the committee's attention to the shortage of drydocks at the beginning of the war. He said that the following docks have been added since that time: 1,000-foot dock at Norfolk, Va., completed; 650-foot dock (two) at Norfolk, Va., completed; 1,100-foot dock, Boston, purchased; 1,100-foot dock, Philadelphia, building; 1,000-foot dock, Pearl Harbor, completed; 1,000-foot dock, private, San Francisco, completed. He said that the shortage of docks is our weakest point, both from a naval and commercial point of view, adding that to maintain the present fleet, and the ships now building, additional docks will be required on both coasts.

Referring to Admiral Fullam's testimony on armored cruisers, the Admiral submitted data, stating that "as will be seen at a glance from this table, that although these ships were not in perfect condition at any time, it is also shown that sufficient attention was given to their repairs to put them in condition for convoy and transport duty; and the miles steamed during these three years will show that they were not in such bad condition as might have been expected from the testimony (Fullam's) given." In considering this data, Admiral McKean said these ships were no longer new, as they were from twenty-nine years in service—in the case of the Rochester, the old New York and the Seattle—down to eleven and twelve years.

Commenting on Admiral Grant's testimony on submarines, the Admiral said: "It shows that the department appreciated the submarine situation and its unsatisfactory condition and sent Admiral Grant to find out the trouble and to advise the department how to correct it." He contended that Admiral Grant made a thorough investigation and submitted proposals for upbuilding the submarine force, adding: "In most cases calling for the scrapping of the engines. There were no substitutes for the engines. The Bureau of Engineering had sent officers abroad to study all types of foreign engines and was trying to secure and produce the best with very poor success." It was essential for war preparation, declared the Admiral, to use the submarines for training purposes. Continuing, he said:

The navy yards were devoting a large amount of time, money and labor to the subs, but we did not give up all of the navy yard facilities to this class as Admiral Grant would have liked at that time, and as later, when his job had changed, and therefore his point of view, he wanted to put his whole Battleship Force No. 1, twenty-four ships, into the yard to the exclusion of everything else—submarines. We compromised, as is usually necessary in meeting opposing demands. The department had to consider all classes and their relative importance in the plans made to carry out our mission. Each officer responsible for each of the jobs saw his job magnified relatively by its immediate proximity—some of them failed entirely to see the other jobs at all. Had we listened only to Sims, and we did listen to him hardest, it would have been all destroyers. Had we listened only to Gleaves, it would have been cruisers and transports. Had we listened to only Sims, the whole Navy and Navy Department would have been in the air. Had we listened to Fullam only, the navy yards and appropriations would have been devoted to his old armored cruisers. Had we listened to Grant only, it would all have been subs at one time and old battleships at another. Admiral Grant was right in his demands for the larger sub, as the war proved. The department's view was based on shore stations with experimental development of the fleet type. Grant wanted only the larger type for both jobs. Admiral Grant analyzed the material difficulties, but, even more important, trained the personnel, officers and men, so that they in spite of the defective material he describes succeeded in doing effective work against the enemy from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1918. In my opinion, Admiral Grant is absolutely correct in stating that the fundamental cause of our submarine difficulties and failures is that we have permitted the contractors to dictate more or less completely our submarine design instead of doing the designing ourselves, developing standard types, proving them and then having them built according to specifications drawn up by the department to meet the military use it prepares to make of them. This, with many other desirable improvements of the same character, will be impossible until Congress gives the various bureaus much larger drafting forces here in Washington.

Admiral McKean cited the Navy's work in converting the seized German ships into Army transports, stating that it was an entirely unexpected job of repair work, entirely out of the usual line, and was in addition to the Navy's own fleet work, whose demands upon the limited yard facilities were already excessive.

#### Aviation in Navy Discussed.

Admiral McKean concluded his direct testimony on April 29 when he submitted evidence concerning the character of tugs, trawlers, mine sweepers, communications, aviation and statements controverting portions of Admiral Sims's testimony. Considerable of Admiral McKean's testimony upheld that of Captain Pratt in connection with tugs, etc. "Of the hundreds of tugs along our coast," said Admiral McKean, "Admiral Sims should have known that only a few of them were really seagoing tugs. . . . The committee's attention is also called to the fact that a number of those sent, converted from fisherman, etc., were so badly racked by the service . . . that they sank and men were lost from them; that others, although they didn't sink, could not be brought home because of their condition." Con-

cerning aviation the Admiral stated that the Navy Department did all within its power to support aviation. Admiral McKean submitted certain facts in reference to testimony of different witnesses previously heard concerning aviation. These were official documents taken from the files of the department, showing extensively the activities of the department in developing aviation plans. Continuing Admiral McKean said:

The dream of dreams as to air navigation, air battleships, cruisers, scouts, destroyers, torpedo planes, bombers, (mine planters), etc., is easy. We have all indulged in this delightful pastime, but the production and development of these entirely new craft, using a new medium, the air, requiring new materials, new uses of old materials, the development of a new science, the training in a new art, the education of new designers, the training of a number of new types of mechanics, etc., could not be done and was not done instantaneously by any nation, even under the stress of war. Admiral Fiske as a freestyle critic produced more aircraft on paper than he did actual aircraft as aid for Operations. Admiral Fullam has soon a large number of training machines, both land and sea types, operating during and since the war in the ideal conditions for school work at San Diego. He has undoubtedly seen real service type land machines, but school machines and fighting land types are no further apart than the highest type of land machine is from the development as applied to the sea. When the land type designer has completed his work, the sea type designer commences. There are millions and millions of people who can walk, very few comparatively who can swim.

We might have done more; we might have done it sooner; we might have done what we did better. But we did the best we know how with the brains and energy God gave us to work with and after all the U.S. NC4 was the first heavier-than-aircraft to cross the Atlantic; and had it not been for a bit of hard luck the U.S. CB would, I believe, have been the first lighter-than-aircraft to have crossed the ocean. These official documents attached show a development that, under the conditions, with our Navy, our Army and our Allies making demands all of which could not possibly be met, is, in my opinion, really remarkable. No development could have been completely satisfactory and have fully met the daily increasing and expanding demands. . . . The answer to all the aviation critics is that aviation-heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air depends on the motor, and until the Liberty motor had been produced it was impossible for either our Army or Navy to expand to war dimensions. In the same way and to the same degree that the Liberty motor was the foundation stone in the development of heavier-than-aircraft, so was the production of argon gas in quantity the real key to successful lighter-than-air work. Both of these developments were American in conception and execution.

#### Sims Reversed His Procedure.

In refuting Admiral Sims's statements as to lack of ships in the war zone Admiral McKean submitted official data, showing that 139 United States vessels of all classes were engaged in anti-submarine and convoy work prior to April 6, 1918, one year after America's entrance into the war. The Admiral also stated that there were at least fifty other vessels on this side of the water which could hardly be classified as fighting ships nor could they have been sent abroad, according to Admiral Sims's statement. In reference to Captain Twinning's testimony before the Fletcher Court of Inquiry, Admiral McKean testified that the Captain evidently confirmed his (McKean's) impression that Admiral Sims had been most concerned about affording protection for merchant rather than troop ships. Continuing Admiral McKean said:

In this connection Admiral Wilson's testimony before the committee is referred to showing that Admiral Sims, after the sinking of the *Antilles*, sent his first lot of destroyers to Brest, and that after the sinking of the *President Lincoln* he revised his previous attitude as to convoy of troop ships, and sent the necessary destroyers to Brest, and in a letter to Admiral Bayly, Royal Navy, justified his detachment of these American destroyers from *Queensstown* by a very illuminating chart study. Undoubtedly, the chart study was convincing even to Admiral Bayly, why the same chart study, taken in connection with the sinking of the *Antilles*, sent his first lot of destroyers to Brest, and that after the sinking of the *President Lincoln* he revised his previous attitude as to convoy of troop ships, and sent the necessary destroyers to Brest, and in a letter to Admiral Bayly, Royal Navy, justified his detachment of these American destroyers from *Queensstown* by a very illuminating chart study. 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to be sent to our insular possessions for the use of the squadrons located there. The Army Air Service has used flying boats and seaplanes in the insular possessions for a number of years; in fact, it is the only type of aircraft that can be used in the insular possessions with any degree of success, due to the rugged and mountainous nature of the country.

## U.S. NAVY REGISTER 1920 ISSUED.

Advance copies of the U.S. Navy Register for 1920 were this week issued in limited number to the bureaus of the Navy Department and high ranking officers on the active list. The new issue is a quarto, about nine by eleven inches, contains 556 pages, and is rather unwieldy in its present paper cover. The arrangement is considerably different from that in the previous issues, and in addition to the usual data the officers' records now show the following: Date of temporary rank, sea service in permanent grade, total sea service, shore duty beyond seas since Jan. 1, 1913, shore or other duty, unemployed, and previous service in Army, Navy or Marine Corps. The Navy pay tables have been brought up to date and are very complete, with annotations of decisions by the Comptroller of the Treasury, the whole occupying twelve pages in small type. The pay tables of the Marine Corps occupy an additional five pages. The full list of resignations, retirements and deaths is comprehensive, including 2,563 resignations, seventy-two retirements and ninety-two deaths recorded in 1919. The Marine Corps list shows 1,172 officers resigned or honorably discharged, seventy-four placed on the retired list, and ten deaths. There is also a tabulation showing the retirements due in the next five years on account of age.

## NAVY MEDICAL OFFICERS COMMISSIONED.

Thirty-one Medical officers of the Navy (Reserve and temporary) qualified on Jan. 26, 1920, for commission as lieutenant (j.g.), Medical Corps, U.S. Navy. These officers are serving in the grade of lieutenant and it is expected that on appointment as lieutenants (j.g.) permanent they will receive temporary commissions as lieutenants. The complete list in the order of standing in the examination follows: Roger D. Mackay (T), James E. Fetherston (T), Warwick T. Brown (T), Charles P. Archambault (r), Paul P. Mather (T), Carl J. Robertson (T), Warren E. Bradbury (R, inactive), William H. Wynn (R, inactive), Eustace H. Prescott (R), Max Silverman (T), Lee B. Sartin (T), Frederick W. Muller (T), James Humbert (T), Maurice S. Mathis (T), Douglas C. McBride (T), Anthony M. Menendez (T), William E. Guiney (R), Richard T. Powers (T), Frederick L. Schwartz (R), William W. Hall (R, inactive), William H. O'Connor (T), George U. Pillmore (T), Herbert L. Barbour (R), Rex H. White (R), Jesse W. Smith (T), Earle E. Sullivan (T), Howard L. Dovay (T), Martin A. Hatcher (R, inactive), Thomas H. Taber (R), John F. Daly (T) and James D. Clements (R).

## HEALTH OF U.S. NAVY.

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U.S. Navy Department, reports as of April 15 admission rates for influenza less than in April, 1919; admission rates for all causes for the first fourteen weeks of this year higher than the corresponding period of 1919. Mumps averages 98 per 1,000, compared to 30.50 last year; measles more prevalent both ashore and afloat; scarlet fever a little higher; diphtheria less prevalent ashore than afloat; and a decided drop in cerebrospinal fever. Typhoid fever is stationary, while tuberculosis shows 5.48 per 1,000 as compared with 3.97 for the corresponding period last year.

## NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. Naval Forces operating in European waters, arrived at Constantinople on April 24 on the U.S.S. Pittsburgh, says an Associated Press dispatch from the Turkish capital. He expected to remain for five or six days and then cruise in the Black Sea, visiting the more important ports. His visit is solely one of inspection. Together with Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. Naval Forces operating in Turkish waters, Admiral Knapp expected to visit the various centers in Constantinople of the American Commission for Relief in the Near East.

Comdr. Harry M. Bostwick, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the U.S. fuel ship Trinity which has been under construction at Newport News, Va., and is now fitting out for commission. She is a vessel with a normal displacement of 16,800 tons, with a length of 463 feet 3 inches, and a speed of 10.5 knots. She is fitted with Curtis turbines and burns oil. Her complement is twelve officers and seventy-five men.

Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Newport, R.I., has been ordered to command the battleship Nevada.

## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

## Navy General Orders.

The Navy Department this week issued the following General Orders, the subject matter of which we have previously noted from advance information: G.O. 519, March 10, 1920, relating to organization of naval districts; G.O. 521, March 25, relating to the use of standard time zones at sea; and G.O. 522, March 25, relating to training of Naval Reserve Force.

## Destroyer Whipple in Commission.

The U.S.S. Whipple (Destroyer No. 217) was commissioned April 2, 1920, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. This ship on her preliminary acceptance trials easily made her requisite speed of thirty-five knots. The Whipple is the second destroyer of this name. The Whipple (No. 17) has been placed out of commission and sold after a score of years of faithful service. The new Whipple has been assigned to the 35th Division, Pacific Fleet, and will sail for the Mediterranean about June 15, 1920. Her officers are as follows: Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Bernard, commanding; Lieut. J. B. W. Waller, executive officer; Lieut. (j.g.) T. C. Junkins, ordnance officer; Lieut. (j.g.) B. F. Corning, supply officer; Ensigns A. E. Vanderwall and R. Dudley Bell, communication officers.

## U.S.N. Hospital Ship Back from Cuba.

The U.S. hospital ship Solace, attached to the Atlantic Fleet, arrived at the Washington Navy Yard, April 27, from Guantanamo, Cuba, bringing the body of Rear

Admiral C. B. Brittain. Also on board were the bodies of ten men and an infant. There were 122 hospital cases on board, including thirty stretcher cases, sixty-four ambulance cases, twenty-eight patients suffering from minor disabilities. There were included in the 122 cases three Navy officers. Four of the patients were under treatment for insanity. The trip from Cuba was uneventful and was made in four and a half days.

## Navy Enlisted Men's Club, New York.

For the purpose of aiding in the drive to raise \$700,000 with which to endow the Navy Club for enlisted men, recently opened at 13 East Forty-first street, New York City, a mass meeting is to be held on the evening of May 3 at Carnegie Hall, New York, under the auspices of the club's campaign committee. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt has promised to preside. Addresses are to be made by Rear Admiral J. H. Gleeson, U.S.N., and Major Gen. G. H. Barnett, U.S.M.C. A chorus of 300 sailors are to sing and a military band is to play. Many persons in New York society have engaged boxes.

## MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Col. Elisha Theall, U.S.M.C., attached to the staff of the Secretary of the Navy, who last autumn was seriously injured in Washington, D.C., when he was run down by an automobile, was receiving the congratulations of brother officers at the Navy Department, April 29, when he was able for the first time to call at Marine Corps headquarters. He was very warmly congratulated upon making a remarkable recovery, though he will not be able to report for duty for some time to come.

Major Calvin B. Matthews, U.S.M.C., has been selected by Major Gen. Comdt. George Barnett as captain of the team to represent the Marine Corps in the National Rifle Matches of 1920. Major Matthews formerly served at headquarters as inspector of rifle practice. Major W. Duly Smith, U.S.M.C., captain of the victorious 1919 Marine Corps team, has been appointed coach of the United States Olympic rifle team, and will also act as executive officer at the tryouts for the team at Quantico, Va., the latter part of May.

## Olympic Rifle Tryouts to be Held at Quantico.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has selected the range at the U.S. Marine Corps base, Quantico, Va., for the final tryouts for the Olympic rifle team. The matches will be held from May 24 to May 29, inclusive. The pistol team tryouts will be held at the same place from June 21 to June 23, inclusive.

## COAST GUARD NOTES.

Personnel data of the Coast Guard collated since Nov. 11, 1918, shows that the present shortage of enlisted men is 2,036. The authorized strength is 5,745, and there are now in the Service 3,709 men. There have been 442 desertions to date, and 1,115 court-martial cases, distributed among 406 deck, 464 minor and 242 general courts. There are now 464 warrant officers available of the 549 required, and twenty-two have resigned. In the commissioned grades 212 officers are in the Service, and twenty-two have resigned since the armistice, making a shortage of fifty-eight officers in the authorized strength of 270.

The assignment of Capts. L. T. Chalker, S. S. Yeandle and Capt. of Engrs. M. N. Usina, U.S.C.G., to Philadelphia in connection with Army transports discloses that the War Department has called upon the Coast Guard to assist it in securing experienced navigators to handle the Army transports. It is likely that other Coast Guard officers will be assigned to this duty.

The personnel of the 13th District has been authorized to trade at the U.S. Army commissary at the Presidio of San Francisco. The crew at Station No. 113 has been granted authority to trade with the U.S. Army commissary at Fort Stevens, Ore.

A cruise for Coast Guard cadets to Europe is under consideration for the purpose of acquainting them with the World War battlefields, affording a visit to Antwerp during the Olympic games and to a port of England. It is expected that a new class of six cadets will be appointed and ordered to the academy at New London, Conn., in time to take the practice cruise on the Itasca. Owing to the small number of candidates who qualified for cadetship at the recent examination arrangements are being made to hold another examination early in July.

H.R. 9228, to authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on the coast of Lake Superior in Cook County, Minn., passed the House of Representatives on April 19.

## THE NAVY.

Other Navy orders appear on pages 1086-7.

## LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published on pages 1086-7 of this issue:

Bridge. Sailed from Guantanamo for New York April 26.

Brutus. Sailed from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, for San Francisco April 26.

Henderson. Sailed from Santo Domingo City for Charleston April 26.

Prometheus and Proteus. Sailed from Guantanamo for New York April 26.

Solace. Arrived at Washington, D.C., April 27.

Thornton. Arrived at Cristobal, Canal Zone, April 27.

Tingay. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., April 27.

Buchanan and Wickes. Sailed from San Diego for Mare Island April 28.

Columbia. Arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., April 28.

Cormoran and Quail. Sailed from Norfolk for New York April 28.

Dolphin. Sailed from Port au Prince, Haiti, for Key West, Fla., April 27.

Idaho. Mississippi and New Mexico. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., April 28.

John D. Edwards. Arrived at Philadelphia, Pa., April 28.

Kansawha. Sailed from San Pedro for San Diego, Calif., April 28.

McCawley. Arrived at Topolobampo, Mexico, April 27.

Maury. Sailed from Boston for Charleston, S.C., April 27.

Meade. Sailed from San Diego for San Pedro, Calif., April 28.

New Orleans. Sailed from Olongapo for Chefoo, China, April 27.

Orion. Sailed from Philadelphia for New York April 28.

Pompey. Sailed from Olongapo for Chefoo, China, April 26.

R. L. Barnes. Arrived at Guam April 27.

Salem. Arrived at Mazatlan, Mexico, April 27.

Sandpiper. Arrived at Cold Spring Inlet April 28.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers April 23, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. M. W. Baker to duty R.E., Philadelphia, Pa. Lieut. G. Castello (M.C.) to duty Nav. Hoop., Norfolk, Va. Ensign R. L. De Muro to U.S.S. Semmes. Corp. H. Dillon to duty Nav. Prison, Portsmouth, N.H. Lieut. G. A. Eckert (M.C.) to duty Nav. Hoop., Newport, R.I.

A.P. Clerk J. Emerine to Nav. Sta., Guam, duty with dis- bursing off.

Ensign H. D. Goldy to U.S.S. Colhoun.

Gun. W. I. Harrington to duty Submarine Div. 3.

Ensign F. H. Hooper to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Fox and on board when commed.

Corp. C. H. Langenstein to U.S.S. Camden.

Lieut. W. S. Leavenworth (M.C.) to duty Nav. Tr. Camp, Gulfport, Miss.

Bus. J. O'Connor to duty U.S.S. Vireo.

Lieut. H. F. Petersen to duty U.S.S. Minnesota.

Lieut. (j.g.) W. R. Ross to command U.S.S. Wando.

A.P. Clerk J. Shaw to Nav. Tr. Camp, Gulfport, Miss., duty disbursing and supply off.

Ensign L. C. Stewart to U.S.S. Astoria.

Gun. J. Sveason to U.S.S. Dale as torp. off.

Lieut. (j.g.) C. F. Waters to command U.S.S. Turkey.

Lieut. E. P. Whistler (M.C.) to duty Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Orders Issued to Officers April 23, 1920.

Comdr. C. S. Kerrik to duty in charge Nav. Radio School, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. M. T. Kinne to U.S.S. Idaho.

Lieut. H. J. Kline to U.S.S. Walker as exec. off.

Lieut. (j.g.) W. E. Simpson to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Gilmer and on board as engr. off. when commed.

Bus. L. H. Truman to command U.S.S. Concord.

Comdr. A. D. Turnbull to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Fox and in command when commed.

Lieut. E. J. Harwood to U.S.S. Quincy.

Bus. L. W. Adkins to command U.S.S. Triton.

Lieut. S. B. Brewer to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Fox and as engr. off. when commed.

A.P. Clerk F. E. Brick to Nav. Prison, Parris Island, S.C., duty with supply off.

Lieut. R. B. Burben to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Gilmer and as exec. off. when commed.

Orders Issued to Officers April 26, 1920.

Capt. L. McNamee to command U.S.S. Nevada.

Capt. T. L. Moreau (M.C.) to duty Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S.C.

Bus. H. Sosville to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Iuka.

Lieut. E. Sparrow to U.S.S. L-1.

Lieut. R. C. Satterlee to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Lieut. H. Blasmeier to U.S.S. L-4.

Ensign E. V. Carrithers to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Gilmer and on board when commed.

Lieut. Comdr. Schamyl Cochran to U.S.S. Minnesota as gunnery officer.

Lieut. H. C. Gifford to U.S.S. Henderson.

Lieut. C. M. Holton to U.S.S. R-1.

Gun. J. G. Mansfield to Destroyer Squadron Three, Atlantic Fleet, as repair off. for fire-control instruments.

Gun. R. F. Bach to Destroyer Squadron 4, Pacific Fleet, as repair off. for fire-control instruments.

Orders Issued to Officers April 27, 1920.

Comdr. L. Sahn to U.S.S. Oklahoma as exec. off.

Lieut. Comdr. A. L. Haas to South Dakota as 1st Lieut.

Lieut. W. E. Lawhead (Med. C.) to Monocacy.

Lieut. H. L. Shinin (Med. C.) to Monocacy.

Lieut. J. C. Taylor to R.S. at San Francisco.

A.P. Clerk R. A. Taylor to New Orleans.

Lieut. J. Adams to R. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. B. O. Wills to U.S.S. Prairie as exec. off.

Bus. E. Yde to Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla.

A.P. Clerk G. Anglemyer to U.S.S. Kansas for duty with supply off.

Bus. C. L. Bailey to U.S.S. Seattle.

A.P. Clerk J. G. Connally to U.S.S. Nevada for duty with supply off.

Ensign J. H. Cooper to U.S.S. Tadoussac.

Lieut. W. N. Fanning to Puget Sound, Wash., for duty as asst. to dist. communication superintendent.

Lieut. H. E. Halland to Nav. Air Detachment, Atlantic Fleet, involving actual flying in aircraft.

Lieut. C. H. Hallill to Nav. Air Detachment, Atlantic Fleet, involving actual flying in aircraft.

Lieut. J. M. Holmes (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Rainbow as sup. off.

Lieut. A. E. King to U.S.S. South Carolina.

Lieut. B. H. Mack to duty as officer in charge Cordova Radio Sta., Alaska, and Dist. Communication Dist., Alaska.

Lieut. R. B. Mathews to duty under staff representative of U.S. Navy in London, England.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

APRIL 23—Col. C. B. Matthews to M.B., Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U.S.

First Lieut. P. E. McDermott to M.B., Puget Sound, Wash., upon arrival in U.S.

First Lieut. L. B. Reagan to M.B., Mare Island, Calif., upon arrival in U.S.

Second Lieut. L. Carter to M.B., Parris Island, S.C., upon arrival in U.S.

First Lieut. H. B. Liveredge, upon arrival in U.S., will proceed to Naval Academy for duty connection training for tryouts for American Olympic team.

APRIL 24—Col. L. J. Magill assigned additional duty in charge Eastern Rectg. Div., Philadelphia, Pa., effective May 23.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Davis to 2d Brigade, D.R.

Lieut. Col. F. E. Evans to duty in charge Mar. Corps Rectg. Publicity Bureau, New York, N.Y.

First Lieut. J. D. Colomy to M.B., Mare Island, Calif., upon arrival in U.S.

Capt. J. A. Connor, R. G. Anthony, L. G. Merritt, J. P. Smith, 1st Lieuts. V. F. Bleasdale, J. Kaluf, E. D. Kalbfleisch and 2d Lieut. G. D. Hatfield to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for duty under instruction in Marine Officers' School for Service Afloat.

APRIL 26—Major C. S. McReynolds detached 1st Brigade, H.D., to 2d Brigade, D.R.

First Lieut. R. E. Mills to M.B., Norfolk, Va.

First Lieut. C. H. Beckett orders of April 19, 1920, revoked.

First Lieut. C. L. Fordney resignation accepted, effective May 2, 1920.

Second Lieut. E. A. Robbins to U.S.

Second Lieuts. T. H. Mitchell and J. W. Williams (inactive) honorably discharged from M.C.R.

APRIL 27—Lieut. Col. H. C. Reisinger to duty in charge Office Asst. Paymaster, Atlanta, Ga.

## CHANGES IN SENATE ARMY BILL.

*Measure Substituted for House Bill.*

The Senate Army Reorganization bill (S. 3792) has gone to conference, taking the number of the House Reorganization bill (H.R. 12775), but eliminating the entire text of that bill, including its title. New provisions of the amended measure and the changes in the text of the original Senate bill to be noted, in addition to those already printed in our columns, include the following:

In Sec. 2 there is a new proviso that "the reservists shall include all persons liable to military service in time of war except the recruits."

In Sec. 5, devoted to the training forces, there is a new proviso that "no officer of the permanent or reserve personnel assigned to a unit of the National Guard of the United States under the provisions of this section shall command such unit unless assigned to such command with the approval of the Governor of the state concerned as provided in Sec. 64 of this act."

In Sec. 7, which describes the Organized Reserves, provision is now made for the inclusion of all Reservists "who may voluntarily enlist" in the organized Reserves. In the original Senate bill provision was made for dividing the continental United States into twelve corps areas for the purpose of administration, etc., but in the amended bill the specific number of corps areas is omitted.

All the figures given in Sec. 11 concerning the composition of the permanent personnel are reduced in the amended measure, there being eighteen major generals of the line instead of twenty-four; forty-five brigadier generals of the line instead of fifty; 560 colonels instead of 600; 640 lieutenant colonels instead of 685; majors, 2,134; in place of 2,283; captains, 4,267 instead of 4,566; first lieutenants, 4,054 instead of 4,339; and second lieutenants, 2,560 in place of 2,740.

In Sec. 14, concerning pay and ratings of the enlisted personnel, a new proviso concerning rated specialists reads: "Upon the promotion of any rated specialist to the grade of corporal or sergeant he may be given such lower rating as specialist as will make the pay of his new grade, increased by the extra pay fixed for such lower rating, equal to that received by him prior to his promotion; provided further, that such promotion shall not increase the total number of specialists hereinbefore authorized."

*Changes in Strengths of Arms.*

Marked changes are to be noted in fixing the commissioned and enlisted strengths of the various arms. The Infantry in the revised bill is assigned 4,500 officers and 110,000 men as against 5,000 officers and 94,000 men in the original bill. The Cavalry strength is fixed at 950 officers and 20,000 men as against 750 officers and 14,000 men. The Field Artillery strength is fixed at 1,900 officers and 37,000 men as against 2,200 officers and 39,000 men. The strength of the Coast Artillery Corps is fixed at 1,200 officers and 30,000 men; that of the Air Corps at 1,350 officers and 16,000 men; that of the Corps of Engineers at 650 officers and 12,000 men; while the strength of the Signal Corps is fixed at 300 officers and 5,000 men. The commissioned strength of each of these arms is increased by one chief of the arm with the rank of major general.

A new proviso in Sec. 20, the Air Corps, restricts to not to exceed ten per cent., "in each grade below that of Chief of Air Corps," of officers of the Air Corps permanent personnel who fail to qualify as aircraft pilots or as observers within one year after the date of such detail or assignment shall be permitted to remain detailed or assigned to the Air Corps.

The General Staff Corps section (23) is amended with a new proviso "that in order to insure intelligent cooperation between the General Staff and the several non-combatant services, officers of such services may be detailed as additional members of the General Staff Corps under such special regulations as to eligibility and detail as may be prescribed by the President; but not more than two officers from each such service shall be detailed as members of the War Department General Staff."

*J.A.G.'s Service Amendments.*

Two new provisions are inserted in Sec. 30 concerning the J.A.G.'s Service. The first of these reads: "Immediately upon the passage of this act the number of colonels in the J.A.G.'s Department shall be increased by five and the vacancies thus created shall be filled by promotion as heretofore provided by law." The second new provision reads: "Provided, that in making the original appointments of officers in the J.A.G.'s Service who served during the World War, as provided in Sec. 42 of this act, not less than six such officers shall be appointed in the grade of colonel and not less than sixteen in the grade of lieutenant colonel. Vacancies remaining or occurring in the J.A.G.'s Service, after the original appointments in the field grades authorized in Sec. 41 of this act have been made, shall be filled by the assignment thereto of officers of the permanent personnel in their proper grades from captain to colonel, inclusive, as provided by this act; by the appointment in the grade of captain of first lieutenants of the permanent personnel; or by the appointment in the grade of captain of Reserve officers not under thirty years of age of the J.A.G.'s Service. Appointments in the grade of captain herein provided shall be subject to such examination as the Secretary of War may prescribe. Reserve officers so appointed in the grade of captain shall be considered as having had on the day of appointment sufficient prior service to entitle them to promotion to that grade and shall be placed accordingly upon the promotion list provided for in Sec. 42 of this act."

The proviso in the Medical Service section (32), which reads "that not more than five per cent. of the officers of the Medical Corps herein authorized shall have the rank of colonel, and not more than eight per cent. shall have the rank of lieutenant colonel," was not adopted. A new proviso in "that for purposes of future promotion persons so appointed [in the Medical Administrative Corps] shall be considered as having had, on the day of appointment, sufficient prior service to bring them to their respective grades under the rules of promotion established in this section."

In Sec. 41, concerning appointment of officers of the permanent personnel other than officers of the Medical Service and chaplains, a new proviso reads: "That any person under fifty-four years of age having special scientific, technical or professional qualifications, and who is otherwise eligible for appointment to a field grade under the provisions of this section, may, upon the recommendation of the board of general officers herein provided, be appointed to the grade of colonel, lieutenant colonel or major, as provided in this section without reference to the minimum age limits otherwise prescribed for appointments in such grades. But no such person under

thirty-four years of age shall be appointed to any field grade."

*Precedence of Officers.*

"That no officer shall be classified below Class A solely because of recent appointment or short service in his grade" is a new provision in Sec. 43, devoted to promotion and elimination of officers of the permanent personnel. Another concerns the repeal of existing laws providing for the examination of officers, "except also those governing the examination of officers of the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps." Sec. 45, relative rank of officers, is changed to read: "Unless special assignment is made by the President under the provisions of the 119th Article of War, all officers of the active service of the United States in any grade shall take rank according to date, which, in the case of an officer of the permanent personnel, is that stated in his commission or letter of appointment, and, in the case of a Reserve officer, shall precede that on which he is placed on active duty by a period equal to the total length of active service which he may have performed in the grade in which called or any higher grade. When the dates of rank are the same, precedence shall be determined by the length of active commissioned service in the Army. When length of such service is the same, officers of the permanent personnel shall take rank among themselves according to their places on the promotion list, preceding Reserve officers of the same date and rank and length of service who shall take rank among themselves according to age."

*National Guard.*

A new proviso of Sec. 62 devoted to "discipline and training of the National Guard of the United States" reads: "All officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who shall be members of the National Guard of the United States shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time or efficiency rating, on all days during which they shall be engaged in field or coast defense training ordered or authorized under the provisions of this act."

The provision for the pay of the National Guard is practically the same as that in the House bill, as is Sec. 82, devoted to miscellaneous provisions.

Sec. 82 also provides for the education of the enlisted men of the permanent personnel; for the appointment of a board of three officers to revise and codify the military laws of the United States and report on the same to Congress; and for the repeal of certain sections of the National Defense Act. The revised Articles of War are also included in the bill.

*Secretary Baker Questions Mr. Lenroot's Charge.*

In the House on April 26 Representative Lenroot said that following certain remarks he had made during the debate on the Army Reorganization bill concerning the sending of untrained soldiers to the front during the World War, he had received a letter from Secretary of War Baker taking exception to some of the remarks then made. The Secretary quoted the Congressman's words, which were, in part: "The murder of these boys—because it was murder—was not due to the failure to enact a policy of universal training prior to our entry into the war. It was due wholly, as every officer who touched upon the subject has testified, to the fact that division commanders in the camps of this country, who had trained men in abundance, when they were called upon for replacements, instead of those commanders sending their trained men they sent from those camps men who had never received an hour's training, and kept their trained men in this country." The Secretary then wrote: "The above remarks reflect so seriously upon officers of high rank, who conscientiously did their best to forward the interests of the country at large, that I feel the matter should be called to your attention." The Secretary then quoted the instructions issued governing the sending of men overseas who had the usual overseas qualifications, had received target practice and at least two months' training, and added that there is nothing in the records to indicate that these instructions were not carried out in the spirit in which they were issued. "It would appear, therefore, that your general indictment of the divisions of the camps of this country has not the foundation upon which such grave charges should have been based." He continued: "I rely upon your sense of justice for a correction of the false impression, the perpetuation of which, I feel assured, you would not desire." Congressman Lenroot then read his reply to the Secretary, dated April 21. He said, in part: "I will say that in the language quoted by you I had no intention of charging that all division commanders adopted the practice of filling replacement quotas with untrained men, and I do not think the language would carry out that idea. I, of course, had no intention of making any such sweeping charge. The fact remains, however, that there was testimony in abundance to the effect that untrained men were sent to the front, and this has been corroborated by many ex-Service men in private conversation with me. I do not believe that all division commanders were guilty of this charge, but that some were guilty the testimony abundantly proves. It seems to me a very thorough investigation should be made by you in this matter, and if any division commander is found to have sent untrained men for replacement when he had trained men who might have been sent, he should be court-martialed. I, of course, have no desire to cast reflection upon division commanders who were not guilty of this practice, and I therefore shall be very glad to insert in the Congressional Record, at the first opportunity, your letter to me and this reply."

*Corps of ENGINEERS, U.S.A., COMPLIMENTED.*

During a discussion in Congress, April 26, of the bill H.R. 11892, making appropriations for rivers and harbors, Senator J. E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, in speaking in support of the bill paid the following compliment to the Corps of Engineers of the Army: "I wish to call the attention of Senators to the report of the very able and fair-minded chairman of the Committee on Commerce [Mr. Jones of Washington]. The first page of his report shows, in the first place, that the estimates made for river and harbor improvements by the engineers amounted to \$42,000,000. Who are these engineers, Senators? Are they interested persons? By no means. They were the honor men at West Point, the men who reached the highest position in their respective classes at West Point. They are high officers of the Army; men entitled to retire with good pay at the age of sixty-four; men sent from one place in the country to another, rarely ever kept more than three years in one place, entirely free from entanglements and local interests of any kind. If there be a disinterested, able body of men in the public service it is in the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, who are charged, among other duties, with making recommendations for expenditures on works of

river and harbor improvement and with using the money given to them." After the Engineers made their first estimate of \$42,000,000 they were asked to go over them again and cut them to the very lowest sum. They went over the projects carefully and insisted that \$24,000,000 (\$5,000,000 for maintenance and \$19,000,000 for improvement) was the lowest sum they felt they could get along with, and the bill carrying appropriations of \$24,000,000 was finally passed.

*THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.**SECOND SESSION.*

Agreement by the Senate and House conferees on a tentative Service Pay Increase bill is noted on page 1078. Passage of the Naval Appropriation bill, H.R. 13108, is noted on pages 1065 and 1078-9.

*Senate Passes River and Harbor Bill.*

The Senate on April 26 passed the River and Harbor bill after it had been amended so as to provide a total of \$24,000,000 as against \$12,000,000 provided for in the House bill and \$20,000,000 recommended by the Committee on Commerce of the Senate. No new work is authorized. The bill went to conference.

*Sundry Civil Bill Reported.*

The Sundry Civil bill, carrying appropriations totaling \$428,216,946, was reported to the House on April 29 by the Appropriations Committee. The total amount carried by the bill is \$908,269,186 less than the original estimate. The principal reduction resulted from elimination of \$446,270,632 asked by the Shipping Board. The committee recommended that payments during 1921 for the completion of ships, payment of claims, for administrative purposes and maintenance and operation of vessels be limited to \$15,000,000. Approximately two-thirds of the total appropriations are for the treatment or rehabilitation of former Service men. A total of \$282,500,000 is appropriated for these purposes, including \$125,000,000 for payment of compensation for death or disability; \$46,000,000 for medical and hospital treatment; and \$90,000,000 for vocational rehabilitation of soldiers, sailors and marines. For the transportation or segregation of the bodies of American dead now overseas \$21,500,000 is provided.

*Pensions for Civil War Militia.*

The Senate on April 24 passed Senator Spencer's amendment to H.R. 9369 equalizing pensions to certain soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Civil War and their dependents. The amendment provides that the act shall include the officers and men of the state militia and other organizations of the states of the Union that co-operated with the military forces of the U.S., under command of U.S. Officers, and who actually served ninety days or more and were honorably discharged. The widows, minor children and dependent parents of such pensioners are to be provided for as are those of dependents of pensioners who were in the Regular Service during the Civil War. The House on April 26 accepted the amendment.

*Longevity and Continuous Service Pay for Guardsmen.*

The House Committee on Military Affairs on April 26 reported favorably S. 3251, granting longevity and continuous service pay from and including Aug. 5, 1917, to certain officers and enlisted men and recommending that it pass, with certain amendments. These provide that all officers and enlisted men, other than members of the Regular Army, who came into the Service should be on a parity during the World War with respect to counting their previous National Guard service for longevity and continuous service pay. The organized militia is included in this provision, together with the National Guard or organized militia of any territory and the District of Columbia, as well as of the states. In a letter from the Secretary of War to the committee, dated March 4, 1920, he pointed out what he declared would be the "difficulty and expense of administering" the provisions of the measure.

*To Pay for Damage by Naval Craft.*

The House on April 26 received from the Secretary of the Treasury a communication forwarded by the Secretary of the Navy containing an estimate of an appropriation of \$4,846 to pay claims for damages to private property by naval craft at various places since 1917 and for which the Navy is responsible. The communication was referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

*To Restore Homestead Rights to World War Men.*

In the House on April 27 Representative Riddick introduced H.R. 13802, providing that any person who during the war with Germany served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or was a member of any other organization for offense or defense authorized by Congress and forming a part of such military or naval service, for not less than sixty days, and who was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to make entry under the homestead laws, notwithstanding a former homestead entry or entries made prior to the beginning of such service or pursuant to valid settlement initiated prior to such service.

*Army Hospital Facilities.*

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has reported with recommendations that it pass H.R. 13627, which would amend the act of March 3, 1919, so as to authorize purchase of the buildings and grounds of the National School of Domestic Arts and Science in Washington for \$460,000 and make available \$500,000 additional for enlargement of proposed hospital facilities for which the grounds are to be used. The purpose is to provide additional hospital and sanitorium facilities in the District of Columbia for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors and marines. The plan would make provision for at least 300 additional soldiers, etc. The bill makes available present appropriations for the purpose and does not call for additional funds.

*Bill for Relief of Certain Officers.*

The House on April 23 passed the bill S. 2448, granting relief to certain officers. The House made several changes in the measure before passage. It removed from the bill the sections that would have authorized brigadier generalships on the retired list for Col. Samuel R. Jones and William A. Simpson, U.S.A., retired; it struck out the provision for crediting the accounts of Col. Jesse M. Carter, U.S.A., \$352,23 disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury. In place of the Senate's provision for Lieut. Frank Barber, of the British army, who became totally blind by reason of a premature explosion at Camp Wheeler, where he was an instructor—that he should come under the compensation benefits of the War Risk act, the House voted him an outright payment of \$5,000 in full of all claims. The House adds legislation in favor of Col. Robert H. Peck,

Capt. Harry Graham, Lieut. W. S. Barriger and John E. Wright. As the bill goes back to the Senate it provides for the following, in addition to the money allowance to Lieutenant Barber, British army, as noted above:

Sec. 2. That Col. Robert H. Peck, 11th Inf., Regular Army, who, under authority of act approved July 12, 1912, was, by the President, by and with advice and consent of Senate, appointed a captain of Infantry, U.S.A., to take rank at foot of list of captains of Infantry, be, and he hereby is, restored to position on lineal list of majors of Infantry of Regular Army which he would have held had he not been out of the Service; that is to say, to a place on the lineal list of majors of Infantry just above that occupied by Major H. E. Yates. But nothing in this act contained shall entitle the said Robert H. Peck to back pay or allowances.

Sec. 3. The President, in his discretion, is authorized to appoint, by and with consent of Senate, Major H. W. Daly, National Army, to position and rank of first lieutenant on retired list.

Sec. 4. That the name of Daniel W. Hand, now captain of Field Artillery, be placed on lineal list of officers of Field Artillery in position it would have occupied if he had not suffered loss of rank announced in G.O. 156, War Dept., Aug. 8, 1910; and the President, in his discretion, is authorized to appoint Captain Hand, by and with advice and consent of Senate, to grade which such restored position on lineal list requires, to be an additional number in grade until absorbed and no longer.

Sec. 5. The President, in his discretion, is authorized to appoint, by and with advice and consent of Senate, Capt. Leonard F. Matlack, now serving with 8th Cavalry, to position and rank of captain on retired list.

Sec. 6. The President is authorized to permit re-enlistment in the U.S. Army, at grade held by him at time of his honorable discharge from service, of Omer Germain Paquet, formerly a quartermaster sergeant, and said Omer Germain Paquet shall, for purpose of computing continuous service, for ascertaining rate at which he shall be paid, and for retirement, be considered to have served continuously from date of his last enlistment.

Sec. 7. That in view of the conspicuous service in the Battle of Chateau-Thierry of John E. Wright, second lieutenant, 3d Battalion Mortar Battery, 3d Division, U.S. Army, he having commanded a unit greater than the unit corresponding with his rank, and by reason of serious wound received in this engagement in line of duty, the President is authorized to appoint, by and with advice and consent of Senate, said John E. Wright to rank of first lieutenant and to grant him a commission in accordance with such rank: Provided, That immediately thereafter said John E. Wright be placed on retired list as a first lieutenant, with pay and emoluments of retired officer of that grade.

Sec. 8. The President is authorized to restore Harry Graham, captain of Infantry, to his former position on lineal list of captains of Infantry immediately below that of Capt. John Randolph.

Sec. 9. The President, in his discretion, is authorized to appoint, by and with advice and consent of Senate, William Shelly Barriger, who enlisted in Regular Army on Sept. 15, 1900, and who rose to be a first lieutenant of Cavalry, at present temporary major of Q.M. Department, a captain of Cavalry, to take rank at foot of regular list of captains of Cavalry: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue as result of passage of this act. Total number of captains of Cavalry is increased by one for purpose of this act.

Sec. 10. The President, in his discretion, is authorized to appoint, by and with advice and consent of Senate, J. C. Garrett, formerly captain of Cavalry, to take rank as if he had remained continuously in the Service.

#### BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4282, Mr. Calder.—To increase the pensions of certain persons disabled as result of personal injury suffered or disease contracted while in military or naval service of the U.S. and in the line of duty. In lieu of present pension provides: If and while disability is rated as total and temporary, monthly pension of \$30; if he has a wife, \$30; wife and one child, \$25; wife and two or more children, \$100; no wife but one child, \$20, with \$5 for each additional child; mother or father dependent on him, in addition to above, \$10 for each parent so dependent. If disability is partial and temporary, monthly pension shall be a percentage of pension for total and temporary disability, equal to degree of reduction in earning capacity. If disability is total and permanent, monthly pension shall be \$100; loss of both feet, or both hands, or sight of both eyes, of one foot and one hand, or one foot, or hand and sight of one eye, or helpless and permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total, permanent disability; for double, total, permanent disability pension shall be \$200 per month. If disability is partial and permanent, pension shall be a percentage of above equal to degree of reduction in earning capacity. A schedule of ratings of reductions in earning capacity shall be adopted and applied by the Commissioner of Pensions. If disabled person is so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, additional sum shall be paid, not exceeding \$20 per month, as Commissioner of Pensions may deem reasonable.

H.J. Res. 344, Mr. Morin.—Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell to the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., a tract of land within the Allegheny Arsenal Reservation, containing 60,000 square feet, for use as an approach for a highway bridge across the Allegheny River.

H.R. 13790, Mr. Lufkin.—That the provisions of the War Risk Insurance act shall in no way affect the eligibility for retirement of members of the Naval Reserve Force for physical disability incurred in the line of duty, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to recall to active duty such disabled members as have been released, and to re-enroll and recall to active duty such disabled members as have been discharged, in order that they may be examined and retired as provided by law.

H.R. 13789, Mr. Lufkin.—That the uniform gratuity for the members, other than officers, of each class of the Naval Reserve Force shall be the same as that prescribed for enlisted men of the Navy, when such members are serving with the Navy in time of war or other emergency, but in time of peace the uniform gratuity during first enrollment shall be such portion of the full uniform gratuity as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and for each subsequent enrollment the uniform gratuity shall be \$30. Upon reporting for active service in time of war or national emergency, such members, other than officers, shall be entitled to the full uniform gratuity above provided less any amounts that may have been credited as a uniform gratuity during the current enrollment.

Sec. 2. That members of the Naval Reserve Force, other than officers, enrolled in the lowest rank or rating of each branch of the Service, shall be confirmed in such lowest rank or rating and draw the retainer pay provided therefor without being compelled to perform the minimum amount of active service required for confirmation of other members of the Naval Reserve Force: Provided, That retainer pay shall only be paid to such members for periods of time during which they have performed the duty prescribed by law for maintaining the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force.

H.R. 13788, Mr. Sanders of Louisiana.—Directing the Secretary of War to utilize the personnel of the Army for the purpose of planning, surveying and laying out a system of national highways; creating a National Highway Commission.

H.R. 13787, Mr. McKeown.—That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the nearest relative of any deceased officers or enlisted men who died in foreign service all baggage and personal effects of such deceased officers or enlisted men free of all charges for storage or transportation.

#### CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following list of candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy July 1, 1920, by certificate, was issued under date of April 28:

Indiana—7th Dist., William E. Hanley, 1st alt., 222 N. State St., Indianapolis.

Illinois—17th Dist., Andrew S. Gamble, 2d alt., Latham place, Lincoln.

Ohio—16th Dist., Carl M. Lape, 1039 Arlington Ave., S.W., Canton.

Oklahoma—1st Dist., Gustavus W. West, 2d alt., 322 W. 15th St., Tulsa; 5th Dist., Melvin E. Meister, 226 W. 11th St., and Spencer Kirkpatrick, 1st alt., 414 W. Park St., Oklahoma City.

#### WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., April 29, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox had dinner on Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Gauthier, Miss Fiebiger and Lieutenant Townsley. Mrs. Richard T. Coiner, of Greenwich, Conn., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Walthall for a couple of days last week. Mrs. Schey, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Carter, has returned to Atlantic City. Mrs. Vauthier entertained on Thursday afternoon with a charming tea for the wives of the professor and instructors in the department of languages. Those present included Mesdames Wilcox, Morrison, Crockett, Forbes, Ridgway, Harrison, Chapin, Gauthier, Asafo, and Mrs. Cosgrove, of New York. Tea was poured by Mrs. Crockett. Capt. and Mrs. Purdon and Mrs. Smith motored to Lakewood, where they spent the weekend. Mrs. Dorst has returned from a few days' visit in Washington.

Guests of Capt. and Mrs. Sharer on Saturday were Mrs. Brown and Miss Frances Brown, of Denver, and Major Patterson. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox are spending several days in New York as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hastings. Capt. and Mrs. Morrison motored to Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, and spent the weekend with Mrs. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall. Capt. and Mrs. Crawford had as weekend guests Mrs. Crawford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, of New York, and her uncle, Mr. Arthur Hill, of Chicago. Lieutenant Gauthier was one of the guests of honor at the dinner of the Sons of the Revolution, which took place at Newburgh on April 19, the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington. Lieutenant Gauthier spoke on the continued pleasant relations between the United States and France since Revolutionary days. Miss Fiebiger had a few guests in for tea and sewing on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Du Barry, Miss Du Barry and Mrs. Sutherland had tea on Sunday afternoon at their home, Point Pleasant, Fort Montgomery, for the commanding officer of Iona Island; Captain Cocke, and Mrs. Cocke. Guests from West Point were Miss Newlands, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. Householder, had dinner on Friday for their guest, Mrs. R. C. Robinson, of New York; Col. and Mrs. Watson, Major and Mrs. Arrowsmith and Major Kearns. Week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gels were Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Mumford, of Chilton Springs, N.Y., and Dr. and Mrs. Meylan, of New York. Captain Taylor had dinner at the club for members of the Monday Evening Bridge Club. Colonel Robinson and his bride returned to the post on Tuesday. Miss Berneau, of New York, was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vauthier. Capt. and Mrs. Thompson Lawrence are receiving congratulations on the birth of a second son, John Biddle Lawrence. Capt. and Mrs. Spence are the proud parents of a little daughter. The Sewing Club met with Mrs. Fiebiger on Tuesday morning and the South End Bridge Club met with Col. and Mrs. Timberlake on Thursday evening. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Prichard, who read a paper on "Some Modern Plays." One on "Current Events" was given by Mrs. Pendleton. The club will next meet at Mrs. Sharer's.

Many guests who came for the Saturday hop were here on Friday for the baseball game with Harvard and for the tea-dance that afternoon, which was well attended. Mrs. Walthall and Mrs. Devereux poured tea. Mrs. Fiebiger spent several days visiting Mrs. George W. Goethals at her home, 130 East Sixty-seventh street, New York city. Mrs. R. C. Robinson, sister of Rev. H. P. Silver, of New York, was the weekend guest of Capt. and Mrs. Householder.

At the Sunday morning service at the Cadet Chapel the sermon was preached by Rev. Phillips E. Osgood. He was assisted in the service by Rev. John Hart, both of Philadelphia. Mr. Mayer, the organist, was assisted by the Misses Hubbard, of Germantown, Pa., who played the harp and the cello. Captain Wheat took the Sunday school teachers to New York for a week-end excursion, and on Sunday morning they attended the Church of the Heavenly Rest, whose rector, Rev. Herbert Shipman, was a former chaplain at West Point. The cadet choir of the Catholic Chapel enjoyed a pleasant week-end trip to New York, where they were guests of Archbishop Hayes at supper, followed by a theater party on Saturday evening, when they saw "Buddies." On Sunday morning the choir sang at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Mayer's organ recital last Sunday afternoon was greatly enjoyed by a large audience.

The funeral of Major Frederick J. Williams, Class of 1916, who died in the Philippines on March 15, was held at the Catholic Chapel on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was in the post cemetery. The usual military honors were rendered. The parents of Major Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams, of New Jersey; his uncle, Col. Grismer Adams, and many other relatives and friends attended the funeral. The Misses Townsley, of Montclair, N.J., came with a number of other friends. While at West Point Mr. and Mrs. Williams and members of the family were with Capt. and Mrs. Householder.

A polo team from West Point—Capts. Lewis Brown, Anderson and Rafferty—went to New York to play in the tournament at Durban's spring horse show on Tuesday evening.

The baseball game on Friday between the Army and Harvard was played on the plain, the diamond on the athletic field being too wet for use. The game resulted in a tie, 4-4, being called at the end of the ninth inning to allow the Crimson players to catch a train. Harvard was beaten earlier in the week both by the Navy and by Pennsylvania. On the following day the Army played Lehigh. A stiff wind and the hitting aggregation of the visitors proved too much for the home team, the score standing 8-6. In the last inning the Army scored thrice on a hit batsman, but it was useless in saving the game. Spring practice for the Army football team began on April 28. Only a limited number of cadets turned out. The work was under the supervision of Capt. C. D. Daly, head coach, who will act in that capacity again next fall.

#### THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., April 29, 1920.

Mrs. W. B. Howe, wife of Commander Howe, has returned to her home in Annapolis after a visit of several weeks to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Norris, of Lutherville, near Baltimore. Prof. and Mrs. Arturo Fernandez were hosts at a dinner party on Tuesday at their home here. An Italian menu was served. The guests were Instr. and Mrs. Clarence V. Fowler, Instr. Michele V. Vaccariello and Associate Prof. James S. Broussard. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Byron B. Ralston, U.S.N., entertained recently at dinner at Carvel Hall. The guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. H. Scales, Dr. and Mrs. James Brown Scott, of Wardour; Mrs. James Riedy Gordon, of New York, Mrs. Ralston's mother, and Lieutenant Commander Wilson. Pink was the prevailing color of the flowers. Mrs. Byron B. Ralston entertained at bridge last week at the Ship's Inn in honor of Mrs. James Riedy Gordon, of New York, the guest and mother-in-law of Mrs. Ralston.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson observed the eighteenth anniversary of their wedding on April 28 by entertaining a few friends at supper and bridge. Many felicitations were offered. They entertained for the week-end Commander Johnson's brother, Dr. Charles W. L. Johnson, of Baltimore. Mrs. Roy C. Smith, wife of Lieutenant Commander Smith, who has been a patient at the Emergency Hospital here, and who underwent an operation, is now at the home of her mother here. Mrs. Philip Alger, of Annapolis.

Lieut. S. O. Clayton has been ordered to duty on board the U.S.S. New Hampshire, one of the six ships of the 2d Squadron to take the midshipmen on their summer practice cruise. Lieutenant Clayton has been on duty at the Naval Academy. Mdm. T. L. Lewis, violinist, accompanied by Mdm. S. F. Chase, was the star performer at the musical entertainment of the midshipmen on April 28 at the Naval Academy. Their joint selections received enthusiastic and noisy approval. The

performance was under the auspices of the Mandolin Club. The closing feature was "The Uproar Grand," a parody on grand opera, presented by Midshipman Northrop. The participants in this musical farce were Midshipmen Abercrombie (soprano), Christensen and Kieman. The concert was excellently staged.

Capt. John Halligan and Mrs. Halligan entertained Miss Hughes, of Philadelphia, and Miss Alexander, of Baltimore, for the week-end. Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Jr., wife of Commander Wainwright, was hostess on Monday afternoon at a tea at her home, 40 Upshur row.

Miss Esther K. Stone, daughter of Commander Stone, U.S.N., has been elected president of the Girls' Club of Annapolis. In the absence of the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, on Sunday next Prof. C. Alphonso Smith, head of the Department of English, well-known as a profound head student, will make an address. On Sunday morning next Lieut. Comdr. Phillip Van Horn Weems, U.S.N., will address the combined Men's Bible classes of the First M.E. Church of this city on "The Y.M.C.A. and Its Religious Services in the Fleet." Mrs. Herman F. Kraft, wife of Associate Professor Kraft, of the English Department, Naval Academy, was the sponsor on Tuesday at the launching of the first combined cargo-passenger steamer from the ways of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, of Camden, N.J. Mrs. Kraft is a daughter of Rear Admiral William S. Benson, U.S.N. Major Bennett Puryear, Jr., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Puryear have been called to Annapolis by the serious illness of Mrs. A. C. Hill, mother of Mrs. Puryear.

The Naval Academy gained a notable aquatic triumph on Monday afternoon, defeating the Varsity, Second and Freshmen crews of Harvard with its own corresponding eights by substantial margins in each case. It was a great day for the Navy on the water, and another achievement for Dick Glendon, the veteran Academy coach, who thus starts his eighteenth season at Annapolis most auspiciously. The younger Dick Glendon, who is working with his father this season won his spurs Monday. He has been giving special attention to the Navy plebes and they broke the ice by a notable victory over the visiting Freshmen. Special mention is also deserved by Stroke Huntington of that crew who pulled a most notable race. He set the stroke for the St. Paul's School eight for the last two seasons. The time follows: Varsity crews—Naval Academy, 11 min. 48 sec.; Harvard, 12 min. 5 sec. Second crews—Naval Academy, 12 min. 15 sec.; Harvard, 12 min. 38 sec. Freshmen crews—Naval Academy, 12 min. 24 sec.; Harvard, 12 min. 40 sec.

The races, as a whole, were among the keenest ever held here. Postponed from Saturday, when it was found that the water was too rough to make rowing practicable, they were contested at a time when the bulk of the midshipmen were still at their regular work, and there was a small gallery. A brisk rain fell during the races and the sky was overcast. An ebb tide was running into a stiff easterly breeze, making the course decidedly choppy. Altogether, conditions were far from ideal for racing. The Varsity, in which the main interest centered, was the last rowed. The Navy had already won two victories in the minor events when the big crews started to row down the Severn towards the railroad bridge. The visitors had centered all their hopes on this contest and were desperately anxious to win, while the Navy knew that it was the big contest of the day, and a defeat would not be overbalanced by the two victories in the other events. The Navy had won quite easily in the other contests, but in those cases they outweighed their opponents, while in the Varsity, Harvard had some pounds advantage per man. Intense interest, therefore, attended the start of the race.

Huntington set a beautiful stroke for the plebes in the opening race, and kept them in the lead after the first 100 yards. There are indications that the Naval Academy has one of the best crews of youngsters yet, for they rowed a good race every moment, kept in the lead at all times and finished four lengths ahead of their competitors. The race of the Second crews was very similar to that of the Freshmen, except that the midshipmen had a little trouble at the start and the Harvard boat got a half length in the lead. It was the only time during the afternoon that Harvard was ahead of the Navy. It was quickly overhauled by the Navy Second, however, and the lead steadily increased until the end, the line being crossed five and a half lengths to the good. It was the most decisive victory of the day, won by a bigger and better crew, the midshipmen in this race outweighing their opponents' ten pounds to the man.

The large squad of candidates who will represent the Navy in the Olympic games at Antwerp will train at Annapolis. Announcement has been made at the Naval Academy that a third examination of candidates for admission will be held here in June. Between 1,300 and 1,400 vacancies will exist at the next academic term, and in February only about 250 candidates qualified. The April examinations have not yet been held.

The Navy triumphed over Georgetown University Saturday afternoon in a track meet of seven events, which ended in a score of 45 to 17. The meet was staged simultaneously with the baseball game. No event of the track card was particularly closely contested, the wins of each team being with good leads at the finish. In the 230-yard hurdles the Navy won all three places. The Washingtonians forfeited the relay, which the Navy ran uncontested to add eight points to a score that was already a winner.

Good speed was made in some of the events, notably the 100 yards, which Griffith, of Georgetown, tripped off in ten flat; and the 440, which the same visitor took in the time of 51 4-5.

Georgetown the same afternoon won from the Navy at baseball by a score of 9 to 8.

Winning at tennis from Swarthmore here Saturday afternoon, the Naval Academy racketeers took the five strings of singles and two of doubles without losing a set. Watt, McIver and Shupe did specially good work for the Navy, while the best fight for the visitors was put up by Landis and Baker.

#### PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., April 26, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Jason S. Joy, Field Art., and Capt. Livingston Watrous, Inf., were at the post last week inspecting the educational and vocational school, which was found to be in first-class condition. Col. H. L. Threlkeld and Tom were entertained at dinner on Thursday by Lieut. and Mrs. Dawkins.

The tennis court is in fine condition and is being used every day. Col. and Mrs. Darby served tea on Sunday, many dropping in informally. Mrs. Walton and her son, Dr. Hart, M.O., entertained Colonel Threlkeld and Tom at dinner on Tuesday.

Permission has been granted the commanding officer to dip up one of the cantonment barracks as a bowling alley. The moving pictures and dances on Saturday evenings, at the Service Club of the enlisted men, are always excellent and well attended.

#### COAST DEFENSES OF BOSTON.

Coast Defenses of Boston, April 26, 1920.

Mrs. Joseph F. Cottrell has returned to Fort Warren after having been the guest for several weeks of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. B. Percy Chain, of Nerristown, Pa. Col. and Mrs. Grier have had as a house guest Miss Pierce, of Philadelphia. Lieutenant Flagg has been ordered to Fort Banks. He and Mrs. Flagg will be very much missed at Fort Andrews. Lieut. and Mrs. Abbott and Lieutenant Abbott's mother were guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Fraser over Patriots' Day. The Fort Andrews Bridge Club met this week. Capt. and Mrs. Hussey, Miss Ella Pease and Lieutenant Flagg were the prime winners. Chaplain Fraser is spending several days at Camp Devens as an official at the departmental athletic meet.

Miss Whittaker is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Whittaker, at Fort Strong. Major Jason S. Joy and Capt. Livingston Watrous visited the post last Monday on an inspection tour. Most of the officers and ladies from Fort Strong attended the luncheon дансан given by the officers and ladies of Fort Banks the day of the Coast Defense athletic meet. The Club was entertained Friday night by Miss Fooths, Capt. and Mrs. Metzger have with them the latter's sister, Mrs. Chatman, and her two children. Last Monday night the 1st Company, Fort Revere, gave a

very successful smoker in the Service Club. Several exciting boxing and wrestling bouts were staged.

## CAMP KNOX.

Camp Knox, Ky., April 26, 1920.

On Easter Sunday Mrs. Hawksworth and Mrs. Horrigan had an egg hunt for the children of the post. The kiddies had a great time. On April 9 Major and Mrs. Prosser gave a dinner in honor of Miss Gatley. Covers were laid for twenty-four. The guests attended a dance given by the Officers' Club.

The Chief of Field Artillery, Major General Snow, inspected the camp on April 10 and reviewed the troops. He was accompanied by Colonel Lee and during his stay was the guest of General Gatley. The 81st Field Artillery entertained General Snow at dinner. Major and Mrs. Hawksworth entertained all the officers and ladies of the 83d Field Artillery at dinner at the Officers' Club on April 11. Covers were laid for twenty-eight and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Major Rider, utilities officer, has left the Service and gone to Fort Smith, Ark., to occupy a position with the railroad. Before leaving Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Webb entertained Mrs. Rider at afternoon bridge. Capt. and Mrs. Cappa on April 15 entertained at bridge. The first prizes were won by Captain Partridge and Mrs. Devine, and the booby prizes by Captain Hawkins and Mrs. Hastings. Col. and Mrs. Chamberlain entertained General, Mrs. and the Misses Gatley and all the officers and ladies of the 83d Field Artillery at dinner at the Officers' Club on April 23. Covers were laid for forty-two. Among those present who do not belong to the regiment were Colonel Sands, Major Randall, Capt. and Mrs. Cappa and the Misses Mason and Phillips. After dinner the guests attended a dance given by the officers of the 83d. The large hall of the club house was decorated with the standards, guidons and flags of the regiment.

The golf funds had to have a golf course, so everybody turned out on April 24, and, armed with shovels, hoes, rakes and post-hole diggers, proceeded to attack the fair face of the country, with the result that at about five o'clock in the evening a nine-hole course was more or less completed. The ladies of the post brought out lunch to the laborers, and although everyone was exceedingly tired, all had a really enjoyable time.

Major De Coen's two sisters are visiting him and are staying at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Wischart is visiting her brother, Lieutenant Peckinbaugh. Captain Witcher has the sympathy of the post. His wife has been very ill for some time.

## FORT BAYARD.

Fort Bayard, N.M., April 23, 1920.

Mrs. Welles entertained with a delightful tea on Wednesday afternoon for about thirty guests. Music was furnished by the post orchestra. Mrs. Frederic Winn, of Silver City, sang. Madames Vincent, Bartlett, McDonough, Fletcher and Ranson assisted the hostess. Among those present were Madames Jones, Fridge, Fox, Thompson, Scott, De Witt, Bettis, Hann, Duncan, Culberson, Agee, Moorman, Pinerion, Ryan, Wagaman and Burnside. An officers' ball was held at the Red Cross House on Wednesday evening, which was well attended by people from the post and from Silver City also. Capt. and Mrs. Ranson had an guests for supper, preceding the dance. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Agee, of Silver City. Mrs. Z. T. Vincent was guest of Major and Mrs. Welles.

Mrs. E. P. Rockhill gave a tea on Sunday in honor of Miss Catharine Bryan, who is visiting her brother, Lieutenant Bryan. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. G. S. Turner and Miss Rachel Lash. Those who attended included Major and Mrs. Weller, their house guest, Mrs. Turk, Dr. and Mrs. Little, Misses Booth, Bayless, Ryan, Patterson and Richard. Col. G. S. Turner, Captains Kearns, Faughn, Stirling, Martin and Russell, Lieutenants Lockwood, Patchell, Bryan, Alderdice and Middleitch. Mrs. Turk left on Monday for the Grand Canyon of Arizona and for Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Weller, who expects to tour the Grand Canyon, returning about May 1. Major and Mrs. Thompson had as guests for supper on Sunday Major and Mrs. Wickert and Major and Mrs. Leon Fox.

Major and Mrs. Canning were guests on Tuesday of Major Hollowell, of the American Red Cross, on a motor trip to Deming, where the party had dinner. Major and Mrs. Welles had as their guests for supper on Saturday Mrs. Z. T. Vincent, Major and Mrs. Weller and Mrs. Turk. Major and Mrs. Welles and Capt. and Mrs. Ranson were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe of Silver City on Friday. On Thursday evening a ball was given at the Red Cross House by a number of nurses and aids, many officers attending. Music was by the post orchestra. Refreshments were served.

Messades Weller, Turk and Scott were guests of Mrs. Ranson on Friday for luncheon and bridge. Major and Mrs. Welles, Mrs. Z. T. Vincent and Capt. and Mrs. Ranson were among the guests at a delightful tea given on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Agee, of Silver City. Mrs. Moir, of Chicago, is a guest at the Red Cross House. Mrs. Moir's husband, Major Moir, is a patient in this hospital. Mr. Anheier, of Indiana, visited his brother, Lieut. John A. Anheier, this week. Lieut. Thomas J. Kelly, Inf., left on Sunday for New York on detached service. On April 20 Lieut. Louis De Jussewies received his honorable discharge from the Army. He expects to visit at the post for several days. Lieut. Carroll C. Van Ark left last week on a ten-day leave.

## HORSE SHOW AT FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., April 26, 1920.

The second horse show of the year was held by the Department of Horsemanship at the Cavalry Service School on April 24. Great interest and enthusiasm was shown in each of the five events. Class I was a grooming contest and competed for by the enlisted members of the school troops. The blue ribbon for the best groomed pair of horses was awarded to Private Vactor, of Stables No. 1, the red ribbon went to the Olympic Horse Riding Team's Stables, while third place was given to Stables No. 2. Many of the spectators were surprised at the wonderful grooming displayed.

Class II was for the best trained remount in the Troop Officers' Class, the horses being shown in schooling to include the change of lead and once around over four jumps, each three feet six inches in height. The blue ribbon went to Capt. A. W. Roffe on Strasburg, the red to Capt. J. B. Thompson on Sunshine, the yellow to Lieut. V. L. Padgett on Prohibition, and the white to Capt. K. G. Eastham on Rebecca.

Class III was a jumping contest for the officers of the Basic Class, the horses being ridden twice around over a course of jumps, each three feet four inches in height. The blue ribbon was awarded to Lieut. Harrison Heiberger on Billy Williams, the red ribbon to Lieut. Paul Donnelly on Brueggen Lear, the yellow ribbon to Lieut. P. A. Noel on Butler, and the white ribbon to Lieut. Robert Merrick on John Barry. This event had to be "jumped off" twice before a decision could be reached. The riding of the young officers was especially creditable; a strong seat and tight hands was noticed in all competitors.

Class IV, for the best trained remount in the Assistant Instructors' group, was won by Capt. A. E. Wilbourn, the red ribbon going to Capt. C. N. Haverkamp, and the third prize to Capt. C. L. Stevenson.

Class V was probably the most interesting and exciting of all, it being a jumping contest for the officers of the Troop Commanders' Class. The course was twice around over the post and rail, brush, stone wall and post and rail, all jumps being four feet in height. After a jump off first prize was awarded to Lieut. V. L. Padgett on Billy Wells, second prize to Capt. E. F. Shaifer on Bill Forsythe, third prize to Capt. K. H. Gorman on Bob Powers, and fourth prize to Capt. F. D. McGee on Prism.

Capt. John K. Brown, Carl C. Greenwald, Desmore O. Nelson, Herman Kobb and Vincent Erwin have arrived at Fort Riley to compete for a place on the Army team which is to be sent to Antwerp to represent the United States in the Olympic horse riding games.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## BORN.

BOETTCHER.—Born at Washington, D.C., April 17, 1920, to the wife of Major Arthur Boettcher, 64th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Marie Louise Boettcher.

CRENshaw.—Born at Richmond, Va., April 5, 1920, to the wife of Comdr. R. S. Crenshaw, U.S.N., a son, Russell S. Crenshaw, Jr.

CULP.—Born at Chicago, Ill., April 25, 1920, to the wife of Comdr. Ross S. Culp, U.S.N., a daughter, Helen Louise Culp.

DAYE.—Born at the Department Hospital, Manila, P.I., March 4, 1920, to the wife of Capt. John F. Daye, Philippine Scouts, U.S.A., a son, John Frederick Daye, Jr.

DREWRY.—Born at Manila, P.I., Nov. 14, 1919, to Mrs. Guy H. Drewry, wife of Capt. Guy H. Drewry, Coast Art., U.S.A., a son, Guy H. Drewry, Jr.

FARRELL.—Born at Louisville, Ky., April 21, 1920, to the wife of Major T. P. Farrell, Engrs., U.S.A., a son, Thomas F. Farrell, Jr.

GIBSON.—Born at Fort Omaha, Neb., April 23, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. R. A. Gibson, U.S.A., a son, Ralph James Gibson.

HIBBS.—Born at Kittery, Me., April 14, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Nelson W. Hibbs, U.S.N., a son, Nelson Wentworth Hibbs.

LAWRENCE.—Born at New York city, April 27, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Thompson Lawrence, Inf., U.S.A., a son, John Biddle Lawrence.

LEARY.—Born at Fort Bliss, Texas, April 17, 1920, a daughter to Mrs. E. M. Leary, widow of Colonel Leary, Cav., U.S.A.

MARSH.—Born at Long Beach, Calif., April 20, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Marsh, U.S.N., a son, Francis Grant Marsh, Jr.

OFFLEY.—Born at Washington, D.C., April 17, 1920, to Lieut. Robert H. Offley, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Offley, a son.

POLK.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 18, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Harding Polk, U.S.A., a son.

REED.—Born at New Haven, Conn., March 21, 1920, to the wife of Mr. Malcolm W. Reed, Class of 1916, U.S.N.A., a son, George Creary Reed.

SMITH.—Born at New York city, April 21, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Col. Edwin K. Smith, Coast Art., U.S.A., a son, George Creary Smith.

SPENCE.—Born at West Point, N.Y., to the wife of Capt. William Spence, U.S.A., a daughter.

WHITTEN.—Born at Berkeley, Calif., April 7, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Robert Todd Whitten, U.S.N., a son, John Moss Whitten.

## MARRIED.

BILLARD—ARMSTRONG.—At New London, Conn., April 24, 1920, Capt. Frederick C. Billard, U.S.C.G., and Mrs. Clara Prentiss Armstrong.

BUYERS—TOBIN.—At Sumter, S.C., April 17, 1920, Capt. Archie S. Buyers, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Edna Girard Tobin.

DEEBLE—HARDING.—At Balboa Heights, C.Z., April 14, 1920, Capt. William Riley Deble, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Katharine Harding.

GRAY—OWENS.—At Hampton, Va., April 24, 1920, Lieut. L. W. Gray, U.S.A., and Miss Louise Owens.

HANNER—JONES.—At San Francisco, Calif., April 22, 1920, Col. John W. Hanner, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Gertrude Kersey Jones, daughter of Col. S. R. Jones, U.S.A.

KAUFFMAN—LANE.—At Washington, D.C., April 20, 1920, Capt. Philip C. Kauffmann, U.S.N., and Miss Nancy Lane.

LEARD—HIRST.—At Cheyenne, Wyo., April 7, 1920, Capt. Emil W. Leard, 19th U.S. Inf., and Miss Georgia Hirst.

PULLEN—BLAKE.—At Ancon, Panama, Canal Zone, April 6, 1920, Capt. Daniel P. Pullen, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Olivia Middleton Blake, daughter of Col. E. M. Blake, U.S.A., and granddaughter of the late Brig. Gen. J. P. Farley, U.S.A.

RADFORD—HUME.—At San Diego, Calif., April 13, 1920, Lieut. Arthur Radford, U.S.N., and Miss Dorothy Hume, daughter of Mrs. Harry Hume, of Minneapolis, Minn.

SELMAN—HODGES.—At Portsmouth, Va., April 24, 1920, Lieut. Augustus J. Selman, U.S.N., and Miss Hortense V. Hodges.

STORY—WALLACE.—At Lochhaven, Va., April 24, 1920, Mr. Andrew Putnam Story and Miss Cordelia Wallace, daughter of Col. William Wallace, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wallace, of Kansas City.

VANDERBLIT—LITTLETON.—At New York city, April 29, 1920, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., son of former Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, U.S.A., to Miss Rachel Littleton.

## DIED.

BELL.—Died at Yuma, Ariz., April 23, 1920, Lieut. C. F. Bell, Air Ser., U.S.A.

BOGART.—Died at New York city, April 25, 1920, Col. John Bogart, Engrs., N.G.N.Y., retired.

BRITTAIN.—Died in Cuban waters, April 22, 1920, aboard the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, Rear Admiral Carlo B. Brittian, U.S.N., chief of staff to Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of Atlantic Fleet.

CHRISMAN.—Died April 28, 1920, at the Hotel Ansonia, New York city, Laura E. McConnell, widow of Lieut. Wilmer Olin Chrisman, U.S.N., and daughter of Leonora Virginia Stacy and the late Capt. Thomas Rush McConnell, U.S.A. and C.S.A.

CLARK.—In memory of my beloved son, Harold Melville Clark, major, Air Service, U.S.A., who was killed May 2, 1919, at Mira Flores Locks, Canal Zone, Panama. (Mrs. C. A.) Amanda Clark, France Field, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

DODYLAND.—Died at Manila, April 23, 1920, 1st Lieut. Ernest D. Doryland, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency).

GOMETRE.—Died at Washington, D.C., April 17, 1920, at the age of eighteen months, George Armand Gometre, son of Ord. Sergt. and Mrs. Carl Gometre, O.D., U.S.A.

GRUNERT.—Died at Fort McHenry, Md., April 18, 1920, Capt. Charles A. Grunert, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency), while undergoing physical reconstruction.

HOEHLING.—Died at the residence of his daughter, 17 Primrose street, Chevy Chase, Md., April 25, 1920, Rear Admiral Adolph A. Hoebling, Med. Corps, U.S.N., retired.

MCMULLEN.—Died at Honolulu, H.T., April 17, 1920, Capt. Augustus M. McMullen, Q.M. Corps (emergency).

MARSH.—Died at Long Beach, Calif., April 20, 1920, Francis Marsh, Jr., infant son of Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Marsh, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marsh.

NORTON.—Died at Bennington, Vt., April 19, 1920, Mr. Luman S. Norton, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, who reigned as a naval cadet May 15, 1883.

PRICE.—Died at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9, 1920, Mrs. Ernest W. Price, mother of Mrs. Pettengill, wife of Captain Pettengill, U.S.N.

ROBERTS.—Died at Brookline, Mass., April 13, 1920, Mrs. Harry C. Roberts, mother of Mrs. E. A. Stockton, Jr., wife of Lieutenant Colonel Stockton, Jr., Coast Art., U.S.A.

SAMPLE.—Died at Atlanta, Ga., April 22, 1920, Mrs. W. R. Sample, wife of Colonel Sample, Inf., U.S.A., and mother of Lieut. Holle S. Sample, U.S.A., and Lieut. William D. Sample, U.S.N.

SCOTT.—Died at New Orleans, La., April 26, 1920, Arthur Scott, brother of Mrs. C. A. Devel, wife of Major Gen. C. A. Devel, U.S.A.

THORP.—Died April 22, 1920, at Washington, D.C., Edwina Hurlbut Thorp, beloved wife of Brig. Gen. Frank Thorp, U.S.A., retired, and mother of Col. Frank Thorp, Jr., Field Art., U.S.A. Interment at Arlington.

WELOH.—Died at Chanute Field, Ill., April 17, 1920, 1st Lieut. James Welch, Air Ser., U.S.A. (emergency).

WHITWORTH.—Died at Washington, D.C., April 19, 1920,

at her residence, 1324 Monroe street, N.W., Leora Peabody Whitworth, wife of Capt. Horace C. Whitworth, engineer-in-chief, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, and mother of Mrs. Mary Minstead and Mrs. H. A. Penrose. Funeral was held April 21, with interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

## CAMP FUNSTON NOTES.

Camp Funston, Kas., April 27, 1920.

The Funstonian celebrated its first birthday in its last issue, that of April 24. Born in 1919, it was first christened The Convalescent News, being published chiefly for the convalescent patients in the Base Hospital at Fort Riley. Upon its first appearance it was a four-column "folder" affair, but has grown until now it is a standard seven-column eight-page newspaper, with a live circulation and well on its feet. Major Maurice Miller has been back of The Funstonian practically all the time since the return of the 7th Division from France and to station here. Capt. John Gibson, 34th Inf., is editor, with an Army field clerk, Mr. Russell, and Sergeant Major Collins as assistants. Camp Funston is to have a museum of war relics. This is the first of its kind in the Army and promises to be a great success. The foyer of the Funston Theater is to be used for the exhibit, which will be so arranged as to show the material and arms used by different nations in the World War. Already a good start has been made to the collection. A number of French and German rifles have been secured, as well as pistols and automatics. There will be several German machine guns in the exhibit. One of these was captured by Sergeant Rottenberry, 56th Inf., it being the only one, so far as is known, that was brought back after being captured by the Division. In the heavier pieces there will be such ordnance as minenwerfer, trench mortars and .77 mm. guns. A number of gas masks have been secured, one of the most curious being a dog mask, secured by Lieutenant Hollyer, 34th Inf., near Remicourt. Signal equipment of all kinds is on hand and a special case will be devoted to the display of different kinds of ammunition. Wooden, poison and also tracer bullets will be shown. A section will be reserved for the display of regimental trophies, cups, flags and ribbons.

In a speech before the Rotary Club of Omaha, General MacGlinch said he thought the peace-time Army of the United States should consist of about 300,000 men and officers, be organized into ten divisions for purposes of police and protection, and their enlistment to be voluntary. "To face the immediate prospect," said the General, "we need in the Philippines and in Panama one division each, in Hawaii one or two divisions; three or four in all. At home we should have at least one on the Mexican border, two or three for the great central area, and one for the Pacific slope—say ten in all." The General asserted that war would occur and re-occur, because conditions were conducive to it. He gave as possible sources of conflict for our country: Our benevolent attitude toward China, our insistence on the open door policy in the Orient, our possession of the Philippines, our holding of the Hawaiian Islands, a turbulent nation on our southern border, the Monroe Doctrine, our operation of the Panama Canal, and our possession of Porto Rico and the Danish West Indies. In speaking of the work the Army is doing at present the General said the Army has always improved men and made an effort to educate them, and that the present educational program is the first with a nation-wide scope which has been tried.

After forty-two years' service in the Regular Army, Col. E. A. Miller, 8th Field Art., and ranking Artillery colonel of the Army, was retired last Tuesday and left for his home in California the next day. There wasn't much time for a farewell demonstration, but somehow the word went around, and there was quite a crowd at the depot, early as it was, when the veteran arrived. Many of "his boys" from the Artillery and from other organizations as well were on hand to bid him adieu and to ask for a few words of farewell. With tears streaming down his cheeks the silver-haired old warrior told them that he did not want to leave the Army, that his forty-two years of service had been forty-two years of pleasure. He said his best wish for them was that when their time came they should leave the Army with as much love for it as he had. June 21 has been selected as Organization Day by the 80th Field Artillery, with the approval of the War Department. It was on that date, just three years ago, that the organization was assembled for the first time at Camp Oglethorpe, Ga., under the name of the 22d U.S. Cavalry. Later it was reorganized into the 80th Field Artillery and as such has since served with the 7th Division.

The Funston Social Club will entertain next Wednesday evening at Service Club No. 4 in honor of the husbands of the members. A short program will be given. Sergeant Rothwald, for nine years a supply sergeant and recognized in Camp Funston as "King of the Salvagers," has been placed on special duty at the farm of the education and recreation section, and though he has only been on his new duties for a week the farm shows four calves and seven lambs "over" already. A farewell testimonial dinner was given in his honor by the 80th Field Artillery. On the program were many battery commanders who had been saved by the sergeant from untimely graves in the "shortage" burying ground. Major A. Boettcher has returned from a ten-day leave, having visited his family in Washington.

## STATE FORCES.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

In a letter received by Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts on April 24, from Secretary of War Baker, authority to organize a machine gun battalion of colored men for the National Guard was refused. The Secretary explained that because of the fact that there is no present need for organizing a complete negro division, only pioneer Infantry units, which do not enter into the formation of a division, are authorized for enlistment.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND MINNESOTA.

The Adjutant General of North Carolina has been authorized by the War Department to organize two troops, Cavalry, and one squadron headquarters, Cavalry, National Guard units.

The Adjutant General of Minnesota has been authorized by the War Department to organize one tank company (Company M), National Guard.

## NEW YORK.

Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A., Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, will review the 69th New York, Col. J. J. Phelan, in its armory in New York city on Thursday night, May 6, 1920, at 8:40 o'clock.

The Provisional Regiment of Infantry, N.Y.G., organized by direction of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.G., was reviewed in Central Park, New York city, on April 25, by Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department. The regiment again made an excellent appearance. It was in command of Col. Mortimer D. Bryant, 1st Cav., N.Y.G., who commanded the 107th Infantry, A.E.F., for a time. Distinguished Service Medal, awarded by the War Department, was presented to Col. W. E. Montgomery, and Lieut. Col. Edward Olmsted, of division headquarters, N.Y.G., who served in the A.E.F. overseas. The spectators numbered about 10,000.

Mr. Edward D. Butler, a Civil War veteran of the 22d N.G.N.Y., has presented to the Veteran Association a collection of general and special orders issued while the regiment was in the field. Sergt. F. James Parks, on behalf of former Capt. William J. Maidhoff, has presented the original documents of inspections of Companies A, B, C, D, F, G and H, 22d Regt., on May 30, 1865. These have been framed, so that they may become a permanent fixture of the Defendam Association.

## 13TH N.Y.—COL. SYDNEY GRANT.

An unusually interesting and well-executed program marked the celebration of "Veterans' Night" by the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., in its armory in Brooklyn on the night of

April 23, at the review by Major General O'Ryan commanding the New York Guard. Colonel Grant's command certainly did itself proud, both in practical and ceremonial work, and General O'Ryan told the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* he was particularly impressed with the earnest spirit displayed by officers and men to progress in their duties and the marked advance in efficiency made by the command. The general was particularly impressed with the excellence of the drill by a provisional company in Infantry drill under Capt. E. J. Riehl, in close order movements, and also a drill under the same officer by the 7th Company in calisthenics and extended order. The provisional company has only been organized for a month, and its progress is really surprising.

Veterans of these wars were present to witness the review, and were seated into the drill hall headed by the regimental band to the tune of *Auld Lang Syne*, and formed line facing the active regiment. The Civil War veterans, headed by Major Gen. T. H. McGrath, were on the right; the Spanish War veterans were in the center, and the younger World War veterans were on the left. General O'Ryan was an honorary member of his staff. Col. Maurice H. Gav, French Army, and the other members present included: Colonel Taylor, Lieutenant Colonels Olmsted, McLean, Wainwright and Daly, Major Mundy and Reagan, and Lieutenant Walsh. Among other special guests were Brig. Gen. W. F. Morris, Major Thomas R. Fleming, Rev. Dr. Boynton and Major Shinn.

The first event on the military program was the drill of the provisional company under Captain Riehl, which paraded three platoons of four squads each, wearing steel helmets, and also the insignia of the 27th Division, U.S.A. Next followed evening parade by the 1st Fire Command, under Lieut. Col. Bryer H. Pendry, and the drill by the 7th Company in calisthenics and extended order under Captain Riehl, all three events bringing well-deserved applause from the large audience.

The final event was the review of the regiment under Colonel Grant. For the review the regiment was formed in line in close column of platoons, under the Provisional Infantry Drill Regulations, and the passage was in close column of platoons in column of squads. Some three or four careless men were out of step during the passage. The command paraded twelve companies of rifles of twenty-four files each and a Sanitary detachment. Some ten companies of the command are now Federalized National Guard.

All the military events, generally speaking, were finely executed. Commandable promptness marked the program of the evening, and so well were things kept moving that by ten o'clock the regiment was dismissed and the drill hall was open for the dancing.

#### 22D ENGINEERS—COL. G. D. SNYDER.

The 22d Regiment Engineers, New York Guard, has just been strengthened by the appointment of Frederic H. Humphreys as Lieutenant colonel. Colonel Humphreys was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1908 and commissioned in the Corps of Engineers. He served with the Army of Occupation in Cuba, was commissioned first lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, in April, 1910, and resigned from the Army Aug. 1, 1910. He joined the 22d New York Engineers in June, 1915, and served with it on the Mexican border in 1916; where he was commissioned major. He entered the World War with the same regiment on July 15, 1917, and served with it at Camp Wadsworth, where its designation was changed to 22d Engineers. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the Aviation Section, serving as various flying fields and finally as instructor in plane design at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Colonel Humphreys was one of the first Army officers to take up aviation, having been instructed in flying by the Wright brothers, and was the first Army officer to take a plane up alone.

#### ORDNANCE AND EQUIPMENT ISSUES.

Further issues of ordnance and equipment under laws enacted for "the existing emergency" (the World War) to the governors of states for specially organized troops, such as Home Guards in the state, will not be made. Special effort should be made to effect the raising, inspection and recognition of units of the Kentucky National Guard, for which ample authority for the issue of equipment now exists.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The *Answers Department* is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

SUBSCRIBER asks: (1) What is the base pay of battalion sergeant major; thirty years' service at present time? (2) Is William Leonard, who was second lieutenant, Co. I, 1st Inf., in the Service yet? Answer: (1) This is increased by three-fourths of eight dollars by the Act of July 11, 1918, making the war increases part of the permanent pay of the Army. (2) Capt. William R. Leonard, Inf., was dismissed Dec. 21, 1917.

C. A. M. asks: I served with Co. H, 47th N.Y. Infantry, during the Spanish-American War in Puerto Rico, West Indies, from Oct. 15, 1898, to March, 1899. Am I entitled to Spanish War Medal? Answer: Apply to The Adjutant General, War Dept.

P. W. Y.—The 25th Infantry did not sail to the Philippines in 1909. It returned to the U.S. at that time (October). We advise that you ask the A.G. for exact information regarding amount of double time to your credit toward retirement. The 25th sailed for the Philippines July 1, 1899, and was back in U.S. Aug. 10, 1902; sailed again Aug. 10, 1907, for the Philippines back to U.S. October 1919.

M. G. S.—The present commutation per day for the Army rating is around sixty-four cents. In regard to the pay increase bill, see on another page of this issue.

J. G. H. asks: (1) I enlisted in Infantry in September, 1914; discharged for convenience of Government May 22, 1918. Army discharge paper destroyed in a fire. How can I obtain another copy? (2) Am I entitled to the \$50 honorable discharge bonus? Answer: (1) Apply to The A.G. for a certificate. (2) Yes.

T. O.C.—For information regarding appointment on the Philippine Constabulary apply to Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D.C.

E. T. D. asks: Enlisted Oct. 25, 1918; discharged for purpose of re-enlisting on May 15, 1919, completing over a four-year enlistment. Am I entitled to the three months' pay provided for Comptroller's decisions, in your March 20 issue. I was discharged as a first class private, and re-enlisted the next day. Answer: Yes, if you hold no higher grade on Oct. 25, 1917, when your four years' active service on your seven-year contract was completed.

F. M.—As soon as the results of the West Point entrance examinations are available they will be published.

H. H. H. asks: I enlisted in the Army Dec. 7, 1918; was discharged Dec. 7, 1919, and re-enlisted Dec. 5, 1919. What enlistment period am I on? My service record shows that on enlistment period, and I am only drawing pay for first enlistment period. I notice in your issue of April 10, 1920, in answer to an inquiry you state that in all enlistments after Nov. 1, 1918, three years' continuous service constitute a term for pay purposes; if this is the case, should I not be carried on my second enlistment period? Answer: You should draw second period pay.

J. M. H.—The 17th Infantry left for the Philippines at various dates, Jan. 19, Feb. 3 and Feb. 10, 1898; and arrived back in U.S. in 1903; March 21, April 2, July 17 and July 22, 1903, and arrived back in U.S. Aug. 9, 1905.

H. L. H. asks: What is the present address of the following

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#### PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieut. Enrique de Grisolia to be captain from April 11, 1920.

Second Lieut. Antonio A. Vazquez to be first lieutenant from April 11, 1920.

## THE ARMY.

Other orders appear on another page.

#### EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION.

Circular 154, April 20, 1920, War Dept.

1. It has come to the attention of the Secretary of War that the following provisions of Paragraph 5, Army Regulations, are not being observed by certain bureaus and other activities of the War Department:

"Efforts to influence legislation affecting the Army, or to procure personal favor or consideration, should never be made except through regular military channels; the adoption of any other method by any officer or enlisted man will be noted in the military record of those concerned."

2. These provisions will, in future, be strictly complied with by all concerned.

3. In this connection the following extract from the memorandum of the Secretary of War, dated April 9, 1920, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"The rule of the department will, therefore, be that with regard to policies and facts which the public interest does not require to be kept confidential, officers are entirely free to testify as to their opinions and beliefs when summoned before appropriate committees of the Senate and House of Representatives; on all confidential matters the Secretary of War, or those specially designated by him for the purpose, will speak under such safeguards as the Secretary of War sees fit to impose. All other efforts, direct or indirect, on the part of officers to influence legislation affecting military policy will at once be discontinued and not resumed."

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

#### ENLISTMENT AND RE-ENLISTMENT OF MARRIED MEN.

Circular 157, April 21, 1920, War Dept.

1. Reports received indicate that a misunderstanding exists among some married enlisted men as to the attitude of the War Department toward the re-enlistment of married men. Circular 151, War Department, 1920, seems to have been misconstrued by these enlisted men to mean that the re-enlistment of men with dependents will henceforth be discontinued if not absolutely prohibited. This is by no means the case. Circular 151 was intended to remove certain restrictions imposed by Circular 115, W.D., 1919 (instructions governing voluntary enlistments), upon re-enlistments of married men, but at the same time to insure that all men with dependents be re-enlisted before re-enlistment that the family allowances now authorized will terminate by law with the emergency.

The great value to the Service of many of the married enlisted men is fully recognized and it is desired that every encouragement be given them to re-enlist if they will be able to support their families after the loss of the family allowances.

2. All commanding officers will take the necessary steps to insure that the substance of this circular be brought to the personal attention of all enlisted men in their commands who have dependents.

In some cases, articles based on this misconception of War Department policy have appeared in the press. Whenever such articles are brought to their attention, commanding officers will use every effort to secure a correction, based on a proper statement of the policy of the War Department, as indicated above.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

#### GO. 6, P.M.B. 9, 1920, WESTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. George A. Hunt, Chemical Warfare Service, having reported this date, is assigned to duty and announced as department chemical warfare officer, Western Department, with station in San Francisco, relieving Col. Charles L. Potter, C.E.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by Capt. A. Payne, C.A.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 22, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. W. F. Littleton, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 22, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. C. K. Richards, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted April 20. (April 22, War D.)

Resignation by H. S. Harbina, E.A., as temporary captain and as provisional first lieutenant is accepted. (April 24, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. L. B. Cox, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 24, War D.)

#### DEMOTIONS.

The following officers are honorably discharged as colonels, U.S.A., only: Col. W. H. Rucker, F.A., and P. S. Goldsmith, C.A. (April 24, War D.)

Lieut. Col. E. G. Elliott, U.S.A., is honorably discharged as Lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., only. (April 24, War D.)

#### ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Army Field Clerk H. F. Prior to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Army Field Clerk H. J. Timbiero to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Army Field Clerk Morris A. Handman to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Army Field Clerk J. J. McMahon to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

Army Field Clerk H. Slovik to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (April 22, War D.)

#### MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

First Lieut. L. H. Thompson, M.T.C., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report in person to the commanding officer for duty as motor transport officer. (April 22, War D.)

#### BOARD OF OFFICERS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Washington for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, M.C.; Col. E. A. Hickman, G.S.; Col. H. C. Williams, A.G.D.; Col. J. W. Heavey, Inf.; Major G. R. Callender, M.D., members, and Major E. G. Kennedy, San. Corps, recorder. (April 22, War D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major E. H. Cummings, Q.M.C.; Major A. J. French, F.A.; and Capt. C. Necklida, V.C., is appointed for making a report of prepared animal feed at Camp Funston, Kan. (April 24, War D.)

#### ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate April 23, 1920.

#### PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

##### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First lieutenants to be captains: Hans Kramer, from Sept. 28, 1919; Albert G. Matthews, from Oct. 1, 1919.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants: Wilson G. Saville, from May 21, 1919; Mark M. Bostrom, Jr., May 22; David A. D. Ogden and Frederick A. Platner, May 25; Karl B. Schilling, June 3; John H. Ellerman and Elmer E. Barnes, June 13; William W. Wanamaker and Beverly G. Snow, June 25, 1919; Richard Lee, July 2; Howard L. Peckham, July 10; John S. Miles, July 12; Charles R. Bushmaster, July 15; Wendell P. Trotter, July 16; Robert G. Lovett, July 17; Gorham L. Holmes, July 22; Edwin P. Lock, Jr., July 28; Morris W. Gililand, Aug. 1, 1919; David T. Johnson, Edwin G. Shrader and Benjamin P. Williams, Aug. 2, 1919; Otto Prenger, Jr., Aug. 5; Alpheus Miller, Aug. 9; Newell L. Horrocks, Aug. 15; Archie T. Colwell, Aug. 16; Arthur J. Sheridan, Aug. 20; James G. Christian, Aug. 22; Benjamin F. Chadwick, Aug. 23; Charles J. Jewell and Heath Twitchell, Aug. 24; Joseph J. Twitty, Aug. 25; Robert W. York, Aug. 28; Chester K. Handing, Sept. 5; William V. Haag and William C. Bennett, Jr., Sept. 10; Claude F. Chorngren, Sept. 14; Frank O. Bowman, Sept. 15; James F. Jernay, Jr., Sept. 19; Joseph S. Gorham, Sept. 21; George S. Witter, Albert H. Hensel and Orville E. Welsh, Sept. 21; Harvey D. Darns and Peter F. Gooley, Sept. 25, 1919.

#### CHAPLAINS.

To be chaplains, rank of captain, from March 3, 1920, after seven years' service: Chaplain Alva J. Brasted and William A. Aiken, Inf.; Chaplain Ernest W. Wood, C.A.C.

#### CAVALRY ARM.

Capt. Charles G. Harvey, to be major from April 18, 1920.

#### INFANTRY.

Lieut. Col. John F. Madden to be colonel from April 15, 1920. Major Paul Giddings to be lieutenant colonel from April 15, 1920.

To be majors: Capt. William H. Patterson (Q.M.C.), from April 15, 1920. Capt. Elliott M. Nerian, from April 15, 1920.

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## RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major H. S. Wyrant, retired, to Birmingham, Ala., on Army recruiting duty. (April 24, War D.)

## RELIEVED FROM U.S.M.A.

Each of the following officers from U.S.M.A. and assigned to organizations specified after their names, to take effect Aug. 20, for duty: Capt. J. E. Hatch, F.A.; 5th F.A. Brigade, Camp Bragg, N.C.; F. R. Kerr, Int.; 41st Inf., Camp Upton, N.Y.; D. O. Nelson, Cav., 4th Cav., Brownsville, Texas; A. W. Draves, C.A.C., 30th Art. Brigade, Camp Eustis, Fla.; J. T. Murray, Inf., 37th Inf., Fort McIntosh, Texas; G. D. Wahl, F.A.; 9th F.A.; Fort Sill, Okla.; 1st Lieut. T. Phillips, Inf., 23d Inf., Camp Travis, Texas. (April 23, War D.)

Each of the following officers, C.E., from duty at U.S.M.A. not later than June 20, 1920, and to Washington for duty: Capt. P. W. Smith (1st Lieut., Engrs.), 1st Lieuts. J. P. Dean, L. H. Hewitt, P. H. Timothy, Jr., C. F. Baish and J. M. Young. (April 23, War D.)

## ORDERED TO WEST POINT.

Each of the following officers will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report on Aug. 24, 1920, for duty: Lieut. Col. R. S. Donaldson, F.A. (capt.); Lieut. Col. E. T. Spencer, F.A. (capt.); Majors J. R. Crawford, C.A.C. (capt.); J. H. Van Vliet, I.G.D. (capt.); J. S. DuBois, C.A.C. (capt.); R. S. Bratton, A.G.D. (capt.); H. C. Jones, F.A. (capt.); Capt. F. Kemble, C.A.C.; H. F. Nichols, C.A.C.; A. G. Thurman, Cav.; H. H. Slaughter, Inf.; J. L. Dunsworth, C.A.C.; E. B. Lyon, Cav.; R. M. Levy, C.A.C.; P. V. Kane, F.A.; J. J. O'Hare, F.A.; W. T. MacMillan, Int.; G. Keyes, Cav.; A. Pendleton, Inf.; J. A. Considine, Cav.; J. C. R. Schenck, Cav.; J. R. N. Weaver, Inf.; H. F. Loomis, C.A.C.; F. E. Uhl, Inf.; H. R. Bull, Inf.; A. R. Harris, F.A.; C. E. Hurdin, F.A. (April 23, War D.)

The following officers will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on Aug. 24, 1920, for duty: Capt. R. H. Van Velzenburg, C.A.C.; R. E. O'Brien, Inf.; S. Le R. Irwin, Cav.; G. P. Anderson, C.A.C. (April 23, War D.)

## MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The following officers to Fort Leavenworth, Aug. 15, General Service Schools, for duty: Majors C. D. Roberts, Inf.; W. D. A. Anderson and R. T. Ward, C.E.; B. Enoch, Inf.; E. E. Booth, Cav.; C. W. Weeks, Inf.; S. R. Gleaves, Cav.; and Capt. J. P. McAdams, Inf. (April 23, War D.)

Each of the following officers will proceed at proper time to Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N.J., and report to the Commandant R.O. Training Corps Signal Corps Camp on June 21, 1920, for temporary duty: First Lieuts. J. H. B. Bogman, Cav.; W. H. Johnson, Inf.; D. Hodges, Inf.; J. H. Drake, Inf. (April 23, War D.)

The following officers will proceed to Newport, R.I., on the dates specified after their names and report to Naval War College for duty: Cois. M. J. Lenihan, Inf., about June 1, 1920; H. D. Todd, Jr., C.A.C., about June 20. (April 23, War D.)

Each of the following officers will proceed at proper time to Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N.J., and report at Reserve Officers' Training Corps Signal Corps Camp on June 21, 1920, for temporary duty: Capt. K. Trudeau and G. L. Eastman, Inf.; L. B. Bender, C.A.C.; R. E. McQuillin, Sig. C.; D. B. Sasser, J. H. Hineman, Jr., and O. N. Sawyer, Inf.; S. M. Walmsley, F.A.; P. W. Evans, C.A.C.; C. M. Milliken, Sig. C.; H. C. Ingles, G. Compton and W. H. Hale, Inf.; 1st Lieuts. T. W. Swart, J. W. Hyde, J. A. Ballard, J. B. Wirt, and A. J. LeCount, Inf., and L. L. R. Martin, Cav. (April 23, War D.)

The following officers to San Francisco for transportation to Manila, by transport sailing about June 5 for duty: Lieut. Col. H. B. Casey, Q.M.C.; Lieut. Col. H. L. Butler, F.A.; Capt. R. K. Smith, Q.M.C., and Capt. B. H. Connor, Q.M.C. (April 24, War D.)

The following officers are transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for treatment: First Lieut. H. E. Trammell, M.T.C., and 1st Lieut. M. C. Wiggins, M.C. (April 24, War D.)

Regimental Sgt. Major J. Trunk, General Service School Detachment, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (April 24, War D.)

## DEATHS IN A.E.F.

The following deaths of enlisted men of the U.S. Army, on duty with the A.E.F., are reported by the War Department:

## Germany.

Leonard O. Wootten, private, Co. D, 1st Engrs., died of accident at hospital, Coblenz, Germany, April 20, 1920.

Edwin R. Goulding, private, Quar. Depot, died at hospital, Coblenz, Germany, date undetermined.

Temple P. Simonton, private, Co. H, 8th Inf., died of appendicitis at hospital, Coblenz, Germany, April 21, 1920.

## NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate April 23, 1920.

## APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Capt. Nathan C. Twining to be a rear admiral (temporary) from April 14, 1920.

Capt. Thomas P. Magruder, additional in grade, to be a rear admiral (temporary) from April 14, 1920.

Lieutenants to be lieutenants commanders from July 1, 1919: Richard S. Edward and Ernest D. McWhorter.

Ensign Sidney W. Kirkland to be a lieutenant (j.g.) from June 3, 1919.

Machinists to be chief machinists from Dec. 29, 1919: Norman McL. McDonald, Harry A. Reynolds and Henry H. Beck.

Mach. Sefon K. Sorenson to be a chief machinist from Jan. 8, 1920.

Gunners to be chief gunners from Jan. 16, 1920: Anthony Praska, William S. Schlegel, William H. Stephenson, Joseph O. Johnson, Lee W. Drisco and Arthur E. Rice.

Asst. Surg. Russell J. Trout to be passed assistant surgeon, rank of surgeon, from July 30, 1918.

Assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons, rank of lieutenant, from July 30, 1919: Franklin F. Murdoch, Odgen D. King, Charles F. Glenn, Louis H. Williams, George P. Shields and Park M. Barrett.

Pay Insp. George G. Seibels to be a pay director, rank of captain, from Feb. 23, 1920.

Passed Asst. Paym. Duetto W. Rose to be a paymaster in the Navy, rank of lieutenant commander, from Dec. 7, 1919.

Pay Clerk Leonard A. Klauser to be a chief pay clerk from July 25, 1919.

Lieut. (j.g.) Benwick J. Hartung (retired) to be a lieutenant on retired list from Feb. 24, 1920.

## MACHINERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. (temporary) Wendell C. Neville to be a brigadier general in Marine Corps (subject to examination) from March 28, 1920.

Brig. Gen. Wendell C. Neville to be a major general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from March 28, 1920.

## WITHDRAWAL.

Nomination withdrawn from the Senate April 23, 1920.

## PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

Asst. Surg. Russell J. Trout to be a passed assistant surgeon, rank of lieutenant, from July 30, 1918.

## THE NAVY.

Other orders to officers appear on another page.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers April 21, 1920.

Lieut. L. H. Denny (M.C.) to Naval Recruiting Station, El Paso, Texas.

Ensign Frank L. Howard to U.S.S. Quincy.

Gun. R. G. Klein to Submarine Chaser 310.

Ch. Pharm. J. J. Lergenmiller to duty Naval Hospital, New Orleans.

Btan. J. Monahan to Submarine Chaser 294.

Lieut. Comdr. A. Robinson (M.C.) to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. B. Team (M.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Charleston, S.C.

Pharm. E. G. Ware to duty 4th Regiment, 2d Provisional Brigade, U.S. Marines, Santo Domingo.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. P. Wright to U.S.S. Gulfport.

Orders Issued to Officers April 22, 1920.

Comdr. H. M. Bestwick to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Trinity and in command when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Kero to command U.S.S. Nanshan.

Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Von Heyendorff to command U.S.S. Bath.

Lieut. Comdr. W. G. B. Hatch to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Litchfield and on board as exec. off. when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. R. S. H. Venable to U.S.S. Leonidas as exec. and nav. off.

Lieut. H. L. Weer (M.C.) to report to Comdr.-in-Chief Asiatic Fleet for further assignment.

Ch. Btan. E. D. Bannister to U.S.S. Kittery.

Ch. Pharm. C. R. Holmes to duty with Guardia Nacional Dominicana, D.R., Santo Domingo.

Btan. W. B. Herton to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lieut. J. H. Jenkins to U.S.S. H-3.

Lieut. B. L. Lankford (Sup. Corps) to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ch. Pharm. L. M. McCallum to duty with Guardia Nacional Dominicana, D.R., Santo Domingo.

Ch. Pharm. A. B. Montgomery to duty with Guardia Nacional, D.R., Santo Domingo.

Ensign G. F. Morey to duty Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.

Btan. H. H. Reinhold to U.S.S. Conestoga.

Lieut. W. J. Russell to radio compass duty under district communication supt., 3d Naval District.

Pharm. G. S. Throp to duty Naval Dispensary, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pharm. J. R. Ayer to duty with Guardia Nacional Dominicana, D.R., Santo Domingo.

Ensign D. W. Brown to duty Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.

Lieut. M. B. Clayton (M.C.) to Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

Pharm. G. T. Davis to duty with Guardia Nacional-Dominicana, D.R., Santo Domingo.

Ensign M. N. Longley to U.S.S. Kittery.

Ensign J. A. Heiser to U.S.S. Caesar.

## NAVY G.C.M. CASES.

Lieut. Comdr. Godfrey de C. Chevalier, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M., Feb. 20, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Arizona, and found guilty of drunkenness. Sentence—To lose fifteen numbers in his temporary grade of lieutenant commander, and to lose fifteen numbers in his permanent grade of lieutenant. The Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, who was the convening authority, approved the proceedings, finding and sentence on Feb. 21, 1920, and said: "While the convening authority deplored the fact that an officer of the Navy and of his command, who has through so many years of service shown that he is capable of the highest order of good judgment, should so far fail to exercise that capability in his personal conduct, he accepted the statement of Lieutenant Commander Chevalier as a genuine expression of regret, and was convinced, from his own inquiries into the circumstances, that this officer's conduct was not known to his host nor the guests who were present but only to a few of his brother officers, he thus bringing discredit principally upon himself, and believing that an officer of his character, attainments and standing must already have suffered deeply by being arraigned before a court-martial for drunkenness, reduced the loss of numbers to five numbers in his temporary grade of lieutenant commander and to five numbers in his permanent grade of lieutenant." (C.M.O. 56, March 30, 1920, Navy Dept.)

Second Lieut. Edward G. MacFarland, U.S.M.C., was tried by G.C.M. on Dec. 15, 1919, at the Marine Barracks, Port au Prince, Republic of Haiti, by order of the brigade commander, 1st Provisional Brigade, U.S. Marine Corps, and acquitted of the following charge: Falsehood, disobeying the lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, disobeying the lawful order of his superior officer, and neglect of duty. On Feb. 21, 1920, the convening authority, in reviewing the proceedings, said in part: "The findings of Charge I are approved; the findings of Charges II, III and IV are disapproved for the reason that the convening authority, after careful consideration, does not consider the findings are in accord with the evidence adduced. Notwithstanding that the evidence shows a sad laxity in imparting orders to members of Squadron 18, Marine Aviation Force, at the time in question and an extremely poor wording of Post Order No. 32, allowing various interpretations to be placed upon it by the members of the command, it would appear that an officer of the U.S. Marine Corps would have a sufficient sense of duty never to abandon or place in jeopardy government property, especially so valuable a property as an airplane, for even a short period, or at least until all other efforts had failed to permit a continuation of the flight or to obtain proper relief or assistance. Referring to Charge IV, the convening authority fails to understand how the court could logically have found otherwise than 'guilty' on this charge, as the specification is supported by the evidence of practically every witness testifying as to the facts mentioned therein, and the court in its finding is limited to a consideration of the evidence offered, both for the prosecution and defense." (C.M.O. 57, March 30, 1920, Navy Dept.)

Pharmacist George G. Strott, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M. on Feb. 9, 1920, at the Marine Barracks, Port au Prince, Republic of Haiti, by order of the brigade commander, 1st Provisional Brigade, U.S.M.C., and found guilty of drunkenness. Sentence—To lose \$25 per month of his pay for six months. On account of previous good character and efficiency in the manner of performing his duties, the members of the court unanimously recommended him to the clemency of the convening authority. The convening authority on Feb. 21, 1920, in reviewing the proceedings, did not consider the sentence commensurate with the charge and specification, in that the accused is charged with "drunkenness" to which serious charge he pleaded guilty. He also went on to say, in part: "The degree of drunkenness and the circumstances, if any, attendant thereto consequently did not come before the court. The court did not desire to have evidence introduced, and consequently no evidence except as to previous good character and military history was brought in. In view of the fact that the court was in no wise conversant with the attending circumstances in this case, the excessively light sentence imposed can only be accounted for by the court's having considered the record of the accused as to previous good character. By law, the court, if it finds the accused guilty, has no discretionary power, but must adjudge a sentence adequate to the offense committed. This is plainly set forth in the U.S. Navy Regulations and in Naval Courts and Boards, page 207, paragraph 835. The power of mitigation lies entirely within the hands of the convening and reviewing authorities. The court can, in view of extenuating circumstances or for previous good character, recommend the accused to the clemency of the convening authority. It is to be regretted that a majority of the members of this court, consisting of officers of rank and experience, have so little a conception of their responsibilities as members of a court-martial and of the future welfare and discipline of the service to which they belong as to adjudge a sentence that is obviously ridiculous and inadequate and cannot be but a travesty on justice. The accused will be released from arrest and restored to duty." The J.A.G. on March 8, 1920, concurred in the remarks of the convening authority as to the inadequacy of the sentence and the usurpation of mitigating power. The Bureau of Navigation on March 12, 1920, concurred in the remarks made. (C.M.O. 59, March 30, 1920, Navy Dept.)

Division Twenty-four.

ABBOTT, Comdr. W. N. Richardson. En route to New York.

BAGLEY, Comdr. L. C. Farley. En route to New York.

CLEMSON, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Dickman. En route to New York.

HOPEWELL, Lieut. Comdr. W. F. La Frenz. En route to New York.

HARADEN, Charleston Navy Yard.

THOMAS, Comdr. A. H. Rice. En route to New York.

Division Twenty-five.

SATTERLEE, Comdr. R. M. Fawell. En route to New York.

DAHLGREEN, Comdr. Leo Sahm. En route to New York.

GOLDSHOROUGH, Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Dressel. En route to New York.

SEMMERS, Comdr. H. H. Norton. Norfolk, Va.

GRAHAM. At navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Destroyers in Reserve.

CHESTER, Lieut. Comdr. H. S. Babbitt. At Boston, Mass.

LEONIDAS (tender), Capt. G. F. Nelson. Charleston, S.C.

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## VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

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Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief.

## PENNSYLVANIA (flagship).

Battleship Squadron Two.

Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander.

## Division Three.

CONNECTICUT (flagship of Vice Admiral Jones), Capt. Ralph Earle ordered to command.

KANSAS, Capt. R. G. Moody. Navy yard, Philadelphia.

LOUISIANA, Capt. John F. Hines. Navy yard, Philadelphia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. E. L. Bennett. Navy yard, Philadelphia.

## Division Four.

Rear Admiral A. T. Long.

MINNESOTA, Capt. R. E. De L. Hashbrouck. Navy yard, Philadelphia.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. W. D. Brotherton. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

MICHIGAN, Capt. G. W. Lewis. Philadelphia Yard.

## Battleship Squadron Three.

Admiral Wilson also commands Squadron Three and Division Seven.

## Division Five.

Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle, Commander.

UTAH (flagship of Rear Admiral Eberle), Capt. H. H. Haugh. En route to New York.

DELAWARE, Capt. R. R. Belknap. En route to New York.

FLORIDA, Capt. J. K. Robison. En route to New York.

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ATLWIN and CASSIN. Philadelphia.  
MCDOUGAL. New York Yard.  
O'BRIEN. New York Yard.  
WINSLAW, NICHOLSON, CUSHING and ERICSSON. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Two.  
WADEWORTH, PORTER, CUMMINGS, TUCKER and WAINWRIGHT. Philadelphia.  
CONYNGHAM. Boston, Mass.

Division Three.  
SAMPSON. New York Yard.  
WILKES, ALLEN, SHAW, DAVIS and ROWAN. Philadelphia.

Division Four.  
RAVEN. Philadelphia Navy Yard.  
CALDWELL. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
CONNOR and MANLEY. Norfolk, Va.  
STOCKTON. Charleston, S.C.  
GWIN. En route to San Francisco, Calif.

Division Five.  
LITTLE, STRINGHAM and SIGOURNEY. Philadelphia, Pa.  
KIMBERLEY. Boston, Mass.  
GREGORY and DYER. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Division Six.  
COLHOUN. At Philadelphia, Pa.  
MCKEE. Portsmouth, N.H.  
ROBINSON, Comdr. C. C. Soule. En route to New York.  
SABAS. Philadelphia, Pa.  
RINGGOLD. Philadelphia, Pa.  
MCKEEAN. Portsmouth, N.H.

Division Seven.  
BELL, GEDDIE, FAIRFAX and TAYLOR. Portsmouth, N.H.  
HARDING. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Eight.  
ISRAEL, LANSDALE and STRIBLING. Portsmouth, N.H.  
MAURY. Philadelphia, Pa., to Charleston, S.C., April 24.  
LUCE. Boston, Mass.

Division Nine.  
CHARLES AUBURN. At Boston, Mass.

Division Ten.  
SHAWMUT, Capt. George W. Steele. At Hampton Roads, Va.  
SANDPIPER. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.

Submarine Detachment.  
Capt. J. R. Defrees, Commander.  
CAMDEN (flagship), Capt. J. B. Defrees. Due at New York May 1.

Division Eleven.  
R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9 and R-10. Due at New York May 1.  
R-3. Hampton Roads, Va.

Division Twelve.  
BUSHNELL (tender). Due at New York May 1.  
S-3. Due at New York May 1.  
S-4. Washington, D.C.  
AA-1. En route to New York.

Mine Detachment.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. S. Gannon. San Juan, P.R.  
MURRAY, Lieut. Comdr. John F. Connor. San Juan, P.R.  
MAHAN, Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Lowell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Division Thirteen.  
AUK, FLAMINGO, CURLEW, WOODCOCK, GREBE and OSPREY. Portsmouth, N.H.

Division Fourteen.  
SWAN. At Portsmouth, N.H.  
CHEWINK. Portsmouth.  
CORMORANT. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.  
LARK and MALLARD. En route to Washington, D.C.  
QUAIL. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.

Train.  
Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Commander.

COLUMBIA (flagship), Capt. W. B. Wells. Guantanamo to New York April 24.

PROMETHEUS, Capt. R. D. White. Guanacayabo Bay, Cuba.  
BOLACE, Comdr. R. W. Plummer (M.C.). Guantanamo to Washington April 22.

MERcy, Comdr. W. M. Garrison (M.C.). New York, N.Y.

BRIDGE, Comdr. D. Lyons. Guanacayabo Bay, Cuba.

MAUMEE, Comdr. C. W. Denmore. Guantanamo, Cuba.

CULGOA, Comdr. E. P. Svaras. Hampton Roads, Va.

Fuel Ships.  
NEREUS. Genoa to Marseilles April 21.

MARS. Hampton Roads.  
NERO. Charleston (S.C.) Navy Yard.

PROTEUS. Guantanamo, Cuba.  
ARTHUSA. New Orleans, La.  
BAZOS. Guantanamo, Cuba.

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Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander-in-Chief.

NEW MEXICO (flagship).

Battleship Squadron One.  
Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander.

Division One.  
RHODE ISLAND, Capt. W. S. Croseley. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

VIRGINIA, Capt. W. H. Standley. Navy yard, Boston.

NEW JERSEY. Navy yard, Boston.

Division Two.  
Rear Admiral W. R. Shoemaker, Commander.

GEORGIA (flagship), Capt. L. G. Palmer. At navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

NEBRASKA, Capt. S. E. Moses. At navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

VERMONT, Capt. P. N. Olmstead. Navy yard, Mare Island.

Battleship Squadron Four.

Admiral Rodman also commands Squadron Four and Division Eight.

Division Six.

Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Commander.

WYOMING (flagship), Capt. Waldo Evans. Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

ARKANSAS, Capt. L. H. de Steiguer. Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.  
NEW YORK, Capt. W. V. Pratt. Navy yard, Puget Sound  
TEXAS, Capt. F. H. Schofield. Navy yard, Puget Sound.

Division Eight.  
NEW MEXICO (flagship), Capt. A. L. Willard. San Pedro, Calif.

IDAHO, Capt. C. T. Vogelgesang. San Pedro, Calif.

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. A. McFet. San Pedro, Calif.

Cruiser Squadron Two.

Division Two.  
CLEVELAND, Capt. F. L. Pinney. Navy yard, Mare Island.

TACOMA, Capt. E. S. Jackson. San Jose, Guatemala.  
Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York City.

DENVER, Comdr. E. B. Fanner. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Four.  
SEATTLE, Capt. J. B. Blakeley. Bremerton, Wash.

MONTANA, Capt. I. G. Wettingen. Bremerton, Wash.

NORTH CAROLINA, Capt. H. P. Parrill. Bremerton, Wash.

CHARLESTON, Comdr. F. E. Ridgely. Bremerton, Wash.

Division Four.

Destroyer Squadron Four.

Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, Commander.

BROOKLYN (flagship), Capt. D. W. Knox. En route to San Diego, Calif.

Fleet Flotilla Five.

Capt. F. T. Evans, Commander.

BIRMINGHAM (flagship), Lieut. Comdr. O. E. Battle. En route to San Diego, Calif.

FRAMING (tender), Comdr. Henry N. Jones. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-eight.

PABROT. Under construction.

EDSALL. Under construction.

MacLEISH. Under construction.

SIMPSON. Under construction.

BULMER. Under construction.

MCCORMICK. Under construction.

Division Sixteen.

TATINALL, Comdr. G. W. Haines. Malta.

BADGER, Comdr. G. T. Swasey. En route to San Diego, Calif.

TWIGGS, Comdr. I. C. Johnson. En route to San Diego, Calif.

BABBITT, Comdr. D. M. Le Breton. En route to San Diego, Calif.

DE LONG, Lieut. Comdr. James S. Spore. At San Diego, Calif.

JACOB JONES, Comdr. F. H. Bastedo. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-two.

CHAUNCEY, Comdr. W. F. Halsey. En route to San Diego.

FULLER, Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Rogers. En route to San Diego, Calif.

FARAGUT, SOMERS and J. F. BURNES are under construction.

PERCIVAL. Mare Island, Calif.

Fleet Flotilla Six.

Capt. W. K. Wortham, Commander.

MELVILLE, Comdr. W. L. Fryer. Honolulu to San Diego April 21.

Division Twenty-nine.

TURNER, Comdr. J. P. Olding. En route to San Diego, Calif.

GILLIS, Comdr. G. S. Kirkick. Mare Island, Calif.

McDERMUT, Comdr. D. A. Scott. En route to San Diego, Calif.

DELPHY, Comdr. F. M. Ekinand. San Diego, Calif.

WELLES, Lieut. Comdr. G. N. Reeves. San Diego, Calif.

AULICK, Lieut. Comdr. L. P. Johnson. En route to San Diego.

Division Thirty-one.

BAILEY, Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Barnard. San Diego, Calif.

THORNTON, Comdr. A. G. Stirling. En route to Guantnamo, Cuba.

TINGEY, Comdr. A. W. Brown. En route to San Diego, Calif.

SWASEY, Comdr. F. A. Todd. En route to San Diego, Calif.

MEADE, Comdr. Ellis Lando. San Diego, Calif.

MORRIS, Lieut. Comdr. M. L. Deyo. At Spalato.

Division Thirty-five.

SMITH-THOMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Danner. At Constantinople.

SHAW, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Windsor. Philadelphia, Pa.

TRACY, Comdr. L. P. Treadwell. At Gibraltar.

BORIE, Lieut. Comdr. E. F. Clement. At Gibraltar.

JOHN D. EDWARDS, Comdr. Alexander Sharp, Jr. At Philadelphia, Pa.

WHIPPLE, Comdr. R. F. Bernard. At Philadelphia, Pa.

Fleet Flotilla Eleven.

Capt. Leopold R. Sargent, Commander.

SALEM (flagship), Capt. Hayne Ellis. En route to Mazatlan, Mexico.

BUFFALO (tender), Comdr. F. J. Horne. San Diego, Calif.

Division Seventeen.

KENNISON, Comdr. A. Claude. En route to San Diego, Calif.

KILBY, Comdr. H. F. Glever. En route to San Diego, Calif.

CLAXTON, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Leighton. En route to San Diego, Calif.

HAMILTON, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Coman. En route to San Diego, Calif.

STANSBURY, Comdr. J. W. Lewis. En route to San Diego.

Division Twenty-two.

HOGAN, J. H. Hoover. En route to San Diego, Calif.

MACKENZIE, Lieut. Comdr. D. A. McElduff. En route to San Diego, Calif.

RENshaw, Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Best. En route to San Diego, Calif.

O'BANNON, Comdr. W. L. Calbertson. En route to San Diego, Calif.

SPROSTON, Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Olsen. En route to San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-three.

MCNAULY, Comdr. A. W. Sears. En route to Mazatlan, Mexico.

SINCLAIR, Comdr. C. R. Smith. San Diego, Calif.

DOODY, Comdr. J. H. Klein. San Diego, Calif.

MOODY, Comdr. J. D. Wilson. San Diego, Calif.

HENSHAW, Lieut. Comdr. M. J. Peterson. San Diego, Calif.

MEYER, Comdr. W. Clarke. San Diego, Calif.

Destroyer Squadron Two (in Reserve).

Fleet Flotilla Four.

Division Ten.

MUGFORD, CHEW, WILLIAMS and HAZELWOOD. San Diego, Calif.

CHAMPLIN and SCHLEY. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twelve.

BREESE, RADFORD and MONTGOMERY. Mare Island, Calif.

GAMBLE, LAMBERTON and RAMSAY. San Diego, Calif.

Fleet Flotilla Six.

Division Eleven.

CRANE, BURNS, ANTHONY and INGRAHAM. San Diego, Calif.

Division Fourteen.

LORSEY, TALBOT, RATHBURN, WATERS and DENT. Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash.

ROPER. San Diego, Calif.

Division Fifteen.

WICKES and BUCHANAN. San Diego, Calif.

EVANS, PHILIP, AARON WARD and WOOLSEY. Pearl Harbor, H.T., to April 22.

Fleet Flotilla Twelve.

Division Eighteen.

BOGGS, CROSBY, WARD, WALKER and THATCHER. San Diego, Calif.

PALMER. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty.

BALLARD, Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle. Venise to Gibraltar April 22.

LAIAS, MULANAHAN, GREENE and SHUBRICK. San Diego, Calif.

EDWARDS. Bremerton, Wash.

Air Detachment.

AROSTOOK, Capt. H. G. Martin. At San Pedro, Calif.

Mine Detachment.

Squadron Three.

BALTIMORE. Mare Island, Calif.

LUDLOW, Comdr. J. H. Ferguson. San Diego, Calif.

Division Six.

Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Commander.

WYOMING (flagship), Capt. Waldo Evans. Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Division Seven.

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SEAGULL. Mare Island, Calif.

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LAPWING. Charleston, S.C.

WHIPPOORWILL. Charleston, S.C.

THRUSH. At Santa Barbara, Calif.

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## CAMP BENNING.

Camp Benning, Ga., April 18, 1920.

Mrs. Troy H. Middleton entertained the Tuesday bridge on Monday at the Ralston Hotel. The players were Mesdames T. L. Martin, T. S. Sinkler, Jr., J. B. Golden, P. E. Gallagher, T. F. Taylor, N. S. Edmond, J. E. Nelson and W. M. Grimes. Capt. and Mrs. William S. Morris, of Camp Gordon, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dudley.

Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Taylor had Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis in for dinner and bridge on Tuesday. Lieut. Col. P. B. Malone was luncheon guest of the Kawana Club on Tuesday and gave them a short talk on Camp Benning.

Mrs. Charles Gilman entertained Monday with a musical tea for Mrs. Bassard, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth. Mrs. John D. Patch entertained at the Victory Grill on Wednesday at bridge Mesdames W. M. Grimes, T. L. Martin, M. G. Stubbs, F. C. Sibert, J. E. Beller, J. B. Golden, J. M. Nutman, M. C. Corey, H. B. Fiske, G. F. Baltzell, T. H. Middleton, O. R. Meredith, R. H. Kelley, N. S. Edmond, G. R. Cook, W. B. Moss, Marshall Andrews, Daisy Dismukes, G. W. Chipman, H. M. Poole, A. H. Huguet and C. A. Bagby. Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Taylor had as dinner guests Thursday Capt. and Mrs. T. L. Martin and Lieut. and Mrs. P. E. Gallagher. On Friday Mrs. R. H. Kelley and her mother, Mrs. Dilly, entertained at bridge Mesdames Nutman, Meredith, Koerner, Grimes, Patch, Brown, Frederick, Sibert, Floryn, Martin, Beller, Baltzell, Taylor, Golden, Strother and the Misses Dismukes, Bateman and Fiske.

Mr. William Golden, of Athens, Ohio, is the guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Golden. At the hop Friday night, receiving with Major Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth were Capt. and Mesdames Sibert, Middleton and Cook. Miss Martha Bratton has returned to Atlanta, after spending the week with her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. Robert Joerg.

There were two dances in town Saturday evening. One given at the Waverley for the 1921 class of West Pointers, when receiving the guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Louis M. Nutman. The other was given for the officers of the Tank Battalion at Halcyon Hall. The guests here were received by Majors and Mesdames M. C. Corey, A. H. Huguet and Capt. and Mesdames G. R. Cook, W. B. Morris and J. B. Golden. On the polo field Sunday Mrs. Henry W. Wagner and Mrs. Guy W. Chipman poured tea. Mrs. Herbert Harries is in Atlanta spending a few weeks.

## WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., April 24, 1920.

Last night at the officers' club, members of the club, the faculty and students of the General Staff College, could have their friends to dine with them. Major Gen. and Mrs. James W. McAndrew had twenty guests at their table; Major and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan had a party of sixteen; Col. and Mrs. Malvern Hill Barnum were hosts for six; Capt. Edward R. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis had four.

Mrs. William Taylor has as her house guest her niece, Miss Dorothy Dailey, of Knoxville, Tenn. Mrs. William O. Bass entertained at tea on Tuesday in compliment to her house guest, Miss Aris Bovee, of Erie, Pa., who left Wednesday for her home. The ladies on the post and many from the city were present. The parade ground is a beautiful sheet of green.

Major Gen. and Mrs. James W. McAndrew have as house guests Judge and Mrs. Burke, of Washington state, old friends. Col. and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadham are entertaining Mrs. Wadham's sister, Mrs. Thomas Reid Hackley, of Indianapolis. Ind. Miss Sarah F. Hackley, who spent her spring vacation with her aunt and uncle, Col. and Mrs. Wadham, has returned to her boarding school in the city. Major George S. Simonds and Mrs. Simonds had eight guests with them for dinner last evening at the officers' club; Col. and Mrs. William H. Johnston entertained ten; Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Goud were hosts for seven; Capt. and Mrs. Samuel R. Gleaves had six at their table.

Major William Taylor is improving in health at the Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and is expected soon to return home to Mrs. Taylor and their son, Mr. McNay Taylor. Major Taylor was in attendance at the General Staff College at this post.

Major and Mrs. George R. Spalding and family this week moved back to their quarters No. 4, West Side, which was damaged by fire a few months ago. Major and Mrs. Spalding had ten guests with them for dinner last evening at the club. Major and Mrs. Campbell King entertained for ten guests at the club dinner; Major and Mrs. Parker Pitt had six guests; Col. and Mrs. Meriwether L. Walker had ten; Major and Mrs. William O. Bass had four; Col. A. A. Starbird had six; Lieut. William H. Emerson was host for four at his table. There were about 145 hosts and guests for dinner, and after dinner dancing was enjoyed.

## COAST DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE.

Fort Howard, Md., April 24, 1920.

Miss Jemison spent the past week-end with her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Jemison. Miss Jemison has just returned from Fort Amador, Panama, where she spent several months visiting friends. Mrs. James Struthers has returned from a short visit with friends in New York City. The Bridge Club met April 18 with Major and Mrs. G. E. Ball. Playing were Col. and Mrs. O. G. Brown, Major and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. James Struthers, Mrs. R. O. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Jemison, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Heard, Capt. H. B. Sampson, Capt. and Mrs. S. E. Wolfe, Mrs. T. E. Jeffords, Lieut. C. W. Higgins, Mr. W. E. Wolfe, Mrs. J. K. Jemison and Miss Sallie Marshburn have returned from New York city, where they spent the past week with their sister, Mrs. Struthers Jordan.

The Service Club gave another dance Tuesday. About sixty couples attended.

Dr. Haines, of New Jersey, was week-end guest of Chaplain and Mrs. A. Oliver and on Sunday assisted the Chaplain with the services.

The Bridge Club was entertained on April 23 by Lieut. and

Mrs. T. E. Jeffords. Those who played were Major and Mrs. G. E. Ball, Mrs. James Struthers, Capt. and Mrs. R. O. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Jemison, Capt. and Mrs. S. E. Wolfe, Lieut. C. W. Higgins, Capt. H. B. Sampson, Lieut. and Mrs. Jeffords and Mr. W. E. Wolfe.

Major E. B. Dennis, I.G.D., has been the guest of Col. E. L. Gilmer while on his annual inspection tour. Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Jemison entertained at dinner for Major Dennis and Colonel Gilmer. Monday Lieut. and Mrs. T. E. Jeffords had as dinner guests Major E. B. Dennis, Captain Crawford, of the Ordnance Department, and Lieut. C. W. Higgins. Mrs. Birdsall visited the post Monday and was entertained at luncheon by Lieut. and Mrs. T. E. Jeffords.

## COAST DEFENSES OF NARRAGANSETT BAY.

Fort Greble, R.I., April 23, 1920.

Brig. Gen. John W. Buckman and Col. G. F. Landers made an official inspection of the post on April 22. Lieut. A. H. Campbell, G.A., whose station is Fort Greble, but who has been attending school at Camp Benning, Ga., spent a few days on the post last week en route to Fort Strong, Mass., where he goes as an instructor. While here he was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. B. B. Blair.

Lieut. Col. Sebring C. Megill, of Fort Adams, spent last Sunday on the post, and was a member of a fishing party which left at an early hour for the deep water off Beaver Tail Light. About ten officers and non-commissioned officers made up the party. Lieutenant Hesketh landed a seventeen-pound cod, which was the prize catch of the day. Colonel Megill was a guest of Major and Mrs. Giffin.

Mrs. J. E. Banhow returned to her home in Flushing, N.Y., last Thursday after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Giffin. Mrs. Ernest W. Wood, wife of Chaplain Wood, returned on Monday last. After accompanying her daughters Katherine and Margaret to Washington, where they are attending school, Mrs. Wood visited her sisters in Philadelphia and New York for two weeks.

Major and Mrs. A. M. Giffin had Chaplain and Mrs. Wood and Master Laddie Wood as dinner guests on Monday. Chaplain and Mrs. Wood entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Lieutenant Hesketh and Major and Mrs. Giffin.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Fort, from the Naval Hospital at Newport, were guests of Lieutenant Roy, Dr. Wood's cousin, and Mrs. Roy, Wednesday and Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Roy entertained on Wednesday evening for Dr. and Mrs. Fort, Major and Mrs. Giffin, Chaplain and Mrs. Wood and Lieutenant Hesketh.

Capt. J. F. Walker, of Fort Adams, formerly commanding officer of this post, was over for the dance Thursday evening. He was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Blair. Major and Mrs. Giffin entertained with cards on Thursday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Roy and their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Fort, of the Navy, and Lieutenant Hesketh. Mrs. William Hesketh, wife of the fort commander, is spending some time with her parents in Providence, R.I.

The enlisted men's dance at the Service Club on Thursday night was a decided success. More guests were present at any former dance this season. Wakefield, Narragansett Pier, Saundertown, Jamestown, Newport and Fort Adams were all represented. The music, furnished by the Fort Adams orchestra, was exceptionally good. The success of these dances is due to a great extent to the interest and efforts of Sergeant Elkay.

## CAMP A. A. HUMPHREYS.

Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., April 19, 1920.

The ladies of the Guild entertained at a silver tea on Friday in the camp chapel. During the afternoon a musical program was rendered. Mrs. Dreschler and Mrs. Goeber played a duet. Miss Risk, accompanied by Mrs. Barnes, played the violin. Miss Cedarborg sang, also the Camp Humphreys quartet. Following the music Mrs. Jersey talked on the organization of the Engineer Relief Society. Mrs. Williams then introduced Mrs. Jersey and Mrs. Connor to the ladies present. Presiding at the tea tables were Mesdames Taylor, Henshaw and Thomas.

Mrs. Williams was hostess at a luncheon Friday, covers being laid for Mesdames Connor, Jersey, Patrick, Koller and Miss Downs. In honor of Mrs. Barnes' sister, Miss Risk, Lieut. and Mrs. Barnes were hosts Friday at a dancing party at the Log Cabin. Preceding the dance Mrs. Barnes entertained at a supper party to the Misses Ann Pendleton, Marjory Bowny, Marjorie Risk and Lieutenants Saville, Bennett and Mrs. Downey.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lanagan spent the week-end at Annapolis as guests of Mrs. Lanagan's parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Meade. Mrs. Williams has as her guest her aunt, Mrs. Downs, of Connecticut. Mrs. Williams, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Putnam. Mrs. A. Miller was hostess Tuesday at a card party in compliment to Miss Risk. Mrs. Howell is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Caffey. Thursday Mrs. Caffey invited fifteen guests to tea to meet her mother. Mrs. Bond entertained the Monday Afternoon Bridge Club. Guests of the club were Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Haberle.

Capt. and Mrs. Bonfile have as house guest Captain Bonfile's brother-in-law, Major Wingate. Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Bonfile entertained at dinner and cards in honor of Major Wingate.

Capt. and Mrs. Dillon were hosts at a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Richards and Lieut. and Mrs. Ward. Miss Hopkins, house guest of Mrs. Hannum, departed for her home in Ohio on Saturday. Lieutenant Neilson was host at dinner at Wardman Park Inn on Saturday to Mrs. McCleary, Miss McCleary and Lieut. and Mrs. Ward. The Reading Club of the wives of the 5th Engineers met with Mrs. Atkins on Tuesday. On Thursday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Whittaker entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Richards.

Capt. and Mrs. Crawford have as week-end guests Mrs. Crawford's parents, Congressman and Mrs. Johnson. Captains Collins, Ingalls and Lieutenant Mills were hosts at dinner at Wardman Park Inn on Saturday to the Misses Roberts and Miss Deakyne. Col. and Mrs. Hannum had as luncheon guest Colonel Naylor, of Fort Leavenworth, who later addressed the students of the Engineer School. Lieut. and Mrs. Whittaker entertained at dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Mann, Monument Avenue, Richmond.

## CAMP MEADE NOTES.

Camp Meade, Md., April 25, 1920.

This has been "Olympic week" at this camp. On Sunday the Military Police won, in baseball, from the Motor Transport Corps by 9 to 2, and the same team won from the Quarter-master Corps by a score of 6 to 3. They met their "Waterloo," however, by losing to Company B, 17th Infantry, by 10 to 5. A large and interesting boxing tournament was held Monday evening in the Tank Center gymnasium between the champions of the Tank Center and the remainder of Camp Meade. The bouts were all excellent and the crowd most enthusiastic. The Tank Corps is to be congratulated upon its excellent band, its excellent singing, and for its loyal members. The first bout was won by Private Cole, Camp Hospital. The 135-lb. class by Sergeant Hamlin, Tank Corps; the next bout was won by Private Randall, Tank Corps, and the 125-lb. bout by Corporal Funk. The following bout was a short one. Private Weiner, 17th Inf., knocking out Sergeant Holm, Tank Corps, in the first round. In the heavyweight class, Private Corrigan (170 lbs.), 17th Inf., won from Private O'Connor (190 lbs.), Tank Corps, in the second round. The evening ended with the honors even. At one time the Tank Corps was two bouts ahead. The confusion was deafening. The temporary athletic field near Loop Station was used Friday by the 12th Infantry, and on Saturday by the 17th Infantry, for their Olympic try-outs. While no Olympic records were broken, the candidates for the laurel did exceedingly well.

Company B, 12th Infantry, made a splendid showing by winning the 12th Infantry field and track meet, with the Headquarters Company, 13th Infantry, a close competitor.

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Miss Ida May Hait spent a day at the Service Club recently, coming here from Headquarters, Easter Department. Mrs. Norman McNeil, 17th Infantry, has returned from Fayetteville, N.C., and a visit to her parents.

On Thursday the Headquarters Company, 12th Infantry, journeyed to the Tank Center and defeated their basketball team by a score of 2 to 0. The 17th Infantry held a practice march with full combat trains on Wednesday to Laurel, Md., returning by way of Disney, Md. Their rolling kitchens created much interest to onlookers throughout their trip.

Major Arthur P. Dearing has tendered his resignation from the Army, effective May 1. He will enter business with his father in Chester, Pa. Major Dearing has been very active in recruiting and educational work at this camp for the past three years, and his many friends regret his departure exceedingly. Capt. George Young, Inf., will succeed Major Dearing as recruiting officer.

After long and faithful services, Capt. Edward McCabe, Co. I, 12th Inf., has retired from the Army, and will engage in business at Derby, Conn.

A camp baseball league has just been organized; also a camp team that hopes to win in the championship of the Eastern Department Baseball League, recently organized.

## FORT OGLETORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., April 22, 1920.

Mrs. Keefer, of Harrisburg, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick S. Foltz. Miss Elizabeth Kingsbury, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. William R. Henry. Major and Mrs. Wallach entertained with a dinner party Friday for Miss Kingsbury, Capt. and Mrs. William R. Henry and Lieutenant Ryan. Mrs. William R. Henry entertained a number of ladies at a tea on Saturday in honor of Miss Kingsbury.

The 1st and 3d Squadrons of the 6th Cavalry will leave on Monday and Tuesday next for the target range at Catoosa Springs, twelve miles from the post, for a stay of one month. The 2d Squadron will go to the range the first of June.

Miss Julia Tompkins entertained with a luncheon at the Hitching Post on Tuesday in honor of Miss Kingsbury. Capt. and Mrs. Overton entertained with a dinner party before the hop on Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Roy Henry entertained with a supper party before the hop, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Stevens, Capt. and Mrs. William R. Henry, Lieut. and Mrs. Tousey, Misses Kingsbury, Rudicil and Peeples, Captain Stracker, Lieutenants Scanlon and Ryan and Mr. Barnes.

Mrs. Kingsbury, wife of Col. H. P. Kingsbury, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Julia Tompkins. Lieut. and Mrs. Maxwell gave a dinner party Wednesday.

## NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., April 20, 1920.

Mrs. George C. Rhoadeas, of Newport, R.I., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Broderick, Meadowbrook. Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine, who have been spending part of the winter in Florida, returned last week to Portsmouth and are at the Hotel Monroe. Mrs. F. E. P. Uberroth, of Newport, R.I., and baby have arrived to be guests of Mrs. Uberroth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford I. Millard, Colonial avenue.

Miss Ada Birmingham, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hodges and will attend the wedding of Miss Hortense Valette Hodges and Lieut. Augustus James Selman, U.S.N., which takes place Saturday evening.

Mrs. Washington B. Grove, of Summit Point, Va., who has been the guest of Capt. L. W. Spratling (M.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Spratling, is now the guest of Constr. and Mrs. I. L. Yates, at the navy yard. Lieut. Graves B. Erskine, U.S.M.C., and bride have returned from their wedding trip and are guests of Mrs. Erskine's parents, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Spratling. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stanley, who have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. William M. Cross at the Naval Base for the marriage of their son, Lieut. Henry Turner Stanley, U.S.N., and Miss Janet Cross, have returned to their home, Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Thomas Senn, who was the guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Augustus F. Fechtelier to attend the wedding of Lieut. H. T. Stanley and Miss Cross, has returned to her home in Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Gentreat had a dinner last week in honor of their fourth wedding anniversary. Covers were laid for Lieut. Comdr. C. B. Munger (M.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Munger. Major and Mrs. Holland Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Wiley D. Baker and Lieut. and Mrs. F. D. Gibbs.

The many friends, both civil and Service, of Mrs. Vaughn Vesey Woodward, will be glad to know she will play the leading rôle in "An American Citizen," which will be given for the benefit of the Woman's Club building fund at the Colonial Theater in the near future. Mrs. Woodward has already made a name for herself on the amateur stage.

Mrs. Joseph L. McGuigan had a tea at her home in Portsmouth Thursday for Miss Hortense Valette Hodges, whose marriage to Lieut. A. G. Selman, U.S.N., takes place Saturday evening. Mrs. McGuigan was assisted in receiving by Misses Hodges and Anita Kite, of Washington; Mrs. R. E. Welton, Mrs. S. J. Ziegler, Misses Madeline Schmidt, Phyllis Walker and Lois Barkdale; Madames Alfred Riddick and Henry Hudgings, Misses Julia Barkdale, May and Amelia Welton and Virginia Welton assisted.

Capt. W. H. Bell, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Bell, who for the past two years have made their home at the Naval Base, where Captain Bell has been medical aid to the commandant, have left for Portsmouth, N.H., where Captain Bell has been made commanding officer of the hospital at the navy yard. Miss Madeline Schmidt returned to her home, Portsmouth, Monday from Annapolis, where she attended the Naval Academy Easter dance. Miss Mary Carrington Galt has returned from

a two weeks' visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmerman.

Mrs. James G. Omelvans is spending a week in New York, and from there will be the guest of relatives in Williamsport, Pa., for a month. Mrs. W. R. Galt and little son, who have been guests of Fay Dir. W. W. Galt, Westover avenue, have returned to their home, Suffolk, Va. Mrs. Mason Magruder and Miss Evelyn Magruder are spending several months in New York. Mrs. Chester Nimitz arrived last week from Washington to join her husband, Commander Nimitz, executive officer of the U.S.S. South Carolina, and has taken an apartment in the Macon, Portsmouth.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., April 21, 1920.

We have been snowbound for five days after the worst April blizzard Wyoming has seen for twenty-three years. Railroads are blocked, business in Cheyenne hindered and communication between town and post, except by telephone, absolutely cut off. No mail or newspapers, and even yet no street cars running or motor cars, although horse drawn vehicles have at last brought mail and a few papers to-day. An experienced Fort Russell has dug itself out and the daily routine once more continues, although we must depend entirely on ourselves. For five days no one has attempted anything social beyond small dinners and card games.

Col. Thomas B. Dugan arrived to take command of the post and 15th Cavalry about two weeks ago. Mrs. Dugan will remain in Washington, awaiting the graduation of her seventeen-year-old daughter, when both will come to Fort Russell.

The post Card Club was entertained last Thursday by Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Lavanture in the "Medico Mess" in quarters 44. There were five tables of players. Mrs. Kieffer was hostess at the last meeting. Her daughter, Mary, has returned to Loretto Academy, in Denver, after spending Easter vacation here with her mother.

Col. I. W. Rand, M.C., has returned from a business trip to California. Mrs. Bachs, of Portland, Ore., is visiting her nephew, Capt. Forsythe Bacon, and Mrs. Bacon. Among officers reporting back here for duty after recruiting service are Captains Bullene and Cox, Lieutenants Ewing, Conard, Green and Watkins. Still out are Captain Gardner and Lieutenant Waldron.

Major James W. Howder has taken a month's sick leave and left April 15. Lieut. and Mrs. Cox have moved into quarters 89, Lieutenant Cox having reported for duty about ten days ago. Mrs. Rainey entertained with a tea last Friday, assisted by her sister, Miss Merriweather. Mrs. Kieffer and Mrs. Richart served. All the ladies of the post were in attendance. Mrs. Rainey's mother, Mrs. Merriweather, was forced to return to Kansas City, the altitude affecting her seriously.

Arthur Kerwin and his friend, Harvey, invited about twenty of their young High School friends to an evening of games and dancing at "Medico Mess" last week, Saturday. The usual blizzard arrived and the guests were unable to return to town, but were taken in by nearby friends, and even quartered in a hospital ward. The lark quite added to an enjoyable evening.

Capt. Chester Dorland returned Friday from a six weeks' leave spent at his home in San Diego, Calif. Col. M. Bigelow is once more on duty, having returned last week. He and Major Dean were marooned by the blizzard for two days in Cheyenne and only got through yesterday with a four-horse team.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 19, 1920.

A tea was given Thursday by Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller and Miss Mary Fuller, honoring Mrs. Fletcher Knight, of Rochester, N.Y., who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thom Catron. Among assisting friends were Mesdames Le Roy Eitinge, Houston, Thom Catron, George McD. Weeks, Hugh Drum, K. T. Riggs, Herbert Crosby, C. M. Bundel, John M. Morgan, A. S. Cowan, Miss Lottie Fuller.

A bridge-tea was given Tuesday by Mrs. Hugh A. Drum and Miss Reaume for one hundred guests. Presiding at the tea table were Mesdames M. A. W. Shockley, Charles M. Mair and Mrs. C. B. Stone. Assisting were Mesdames Eitinge, Schindel, Bell, Addis, Fuller, Weeks, Morgan, Crosby, Catron, Wolfe, Cowan and Houston. In receiving Mrs. Fletcher Knight, of Rochester, N.Y., assisted.

Thursday Mrs. Mark Brooke was hostess at a luncheon given at the Green tea room in Leavenworth for Mesdames Charles H. Muir, E. D. Lysle, W. A. Mitchell, K. T. Riggs, J. W. B. Corey, R. C. Moore, F. C. Jewell, S. B. J. Schindel, W. G. Peace, Sherburne Whipple and Mrs. Clark. Major and Mrs. Hugh Drum presided at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Emmett Addis, Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Short, Messrs. and Mesdames O. B. Taylor, Jr., Carl Mensing, Charles W. Goss, Arthur M. Jackson, Miss Lucy Tullock; Miss Barbara Kaley, of Summit, N.J.; Colonel Peron, Col. Perry Miles and Major Duncan Major.

Mrs. James H. McRae has returned from a ten weeks' visit with relatives in Berkeley and San Francisco, Calif. The Riverside club met last week with Mrs. Maxwell at the officers' club. Miss Harriet Glasgow entertained the Young Ladies' bridge club of the post on Wednesday in compliment to her guest, Miss Pettie Winand, of Fort Riley. The guests were Misses Jeanne and Marjorie McArthur, Floy Barnhardt, Elizabeth Rosenbaum, Marion Darragh, Grace Kinnison, Mildred and Dorothy McRae, Miss Walden, Mrs. W. C. Short and Mrs. Landren.

Col. B. O. Howland entertained at dinner at the Hotel Muchibach followed by a theater party in Kansas City, Mo., Saturday, for Major and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Major and Mrs. W. K. Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mrs. D. R. Anthony, Jr., Miss Eleanor Anthony, James Lysle, D. R. Anthony, Jr., and Major Perry Miles. Capt. Eugene Gemple, 12th Cav., en route from recruiting duty in Delaware to his station in Texas, is spending five days leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gemple, in Leavenworth. Mrs. William Nalle entertained at luncheon Tuesday at the Green tea room, honoring her sister, Mrs. Cheney, of Fort Riley. The guests included Mesdames Darragh, Cowan, Weeks, Glassford, Payne, Rehkopf, Crosby, Viner, Riggs, Reeves, Goss, Jackson, Misses May and Lottie Fuller.

Mrs. W. F. Jones entertained with a bridge-tea Friday as a pleasure for Mrs. A. B. Warfield. Assisting were Mrs. L. Halstead, Mrs. E. Croft and Mrs. John Kingsley, of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. A. C. Dalton sang the offertory at St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Sunday. Mrs. Brooke Payne left Tuesday for San Antonio, to be the guest for a month of her mother and also Major and Mrs. J. C. Minus. On her return she will be accompanied by Mrs. Minus, who will visit her sister, Mrs. Frank D. Webster and Colonel Webster in Leavenworth. Miss Pettie Winans, of Fort Riley, is the guest of Miss Harriet Glasgow.

Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf was hostess at a tea Friday in compliment to Miss Winans, of Fort Riley. Mrs. Rehkopf was assisted by Mrs. W. J. Glasgow. The guests included the Misses Grace Kinnison, Marion Darragh, Elizabeth Rosenbaum, Jeanne and Marjorie McArthur, Harriet Glasgow, Miss Walden and Miss Winans. Miss Floy Barnhardt entertained with a bridge party Thursday evening at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. G. C. Barnhardt for Capt. and Mrs. V. S. Foster, Miss Walden, of Passaic, N.J., Misses Jeanne and Marjorie McArthur, Hertense Short, Marion Darragh, Harriet Glasgow, Elizabeth Rosenbaum, Miss Winans, Capt. P. W. Evans, X. H. Price, W. H. Hale, Lieutenant Ballard, Hodges, Cochran, Mr. Higgins and Mr. James Lysle.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas Darragh celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their marriage with a handsome tea Sunday at their quarters on Augur avenue. The tea table was presided over by Mesdames Edwin W. Crancer and Percival Darragh, of Leavenworth, assisted by Mesdames George Estes, J. D. Taylor, K. T. Riggs and E. A. Allen. A delightful meeting of the Fort Leavenworth Musical club was held Tuesday in the Y.M.C.A. Those who contributed to the program were Mesdames J. M. Morgan, F. D. Webster, F. B. Cheatham, C. B.



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Gatewood, Miss Reaume, Mrs. Terrell and Mrs. R. E. Beebe. The program closed with two songs by the chorus of the club, consisting of thirty voices, under direction of Mr. Otto Rothenberger.

Mrs. Smith entertained Mrs. William Trimmer, of Salt Lake City, Utah, Mrs. George Estes and Mrs. E. D. Lysle at luncheon at the Green tea room on Tuesday. Miss Elizabeth Marah, of Kansas City, Mo., was week-end guest of Miss Reaume. Mrs. W. C. Short entertained at bridge-luncheon on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Cheney, of Fort Riley. Mrs. O. B. Meyer, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. William Hones, and little baby, who have been guests of Mrs. R. E. Thomas for a number of months, left Tuesday for Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Mrs. Cheney has returned to Fort Riley after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. William Nalle, and Major Nalle.

The Fort Leavenworth Baseball League had its opening games of the season between the 49th Infantry team and the U.S.D.B. Guard Companies team. It is planned this year to make a big feature of the national game at this post. The league has six teams entered. They are the 49th Infantry team, U.S.D.B. Guard Companies team, the G.S.S. Detachment No. 2 team, Company I, 49th Inf., team, U.S.D.B. Battalion team, and the U.S.D.B. Hospital team. Games will be played on Saturday and Sunday afternoons at the fort baseball field. Games are to include the last Sunday in August. The teams will play for the fort championship and the H. P. Ripley and Company silver trophy. Other prizes of \$15 to the leading batter, \$10 to the second batter, also sweaters and fountain pens. At the end of the season it is planned to take the winning team for a tour of the Central Department posts during September.

On Friday and Saturday, May 7 and 8, a grand "military carnival" will be held in the cantonment grounds on Grant avenue under the auspices of the Fort Leavenworth Chapter of the Army Relief Society. In June, 1918, the local chapter gave an out-of-doors festival for the Army Relief. Plans for

an entertainment on a scale hitherto unattempted are being formulated under the personal direction of Major G. B. Stone, general manager, who has surrounded himself by the following efficient staff: Grounds director, Captain Flinn; assistant for transportation, Lieutenant Speightmyre; publicity director, Major P. D. Glassford; free amusements, Captain Henry G. Stahl and William Nalle; finance, Major Jerome Clark; "Loo Lane," Major Frank Monroe, and exhibits and refreshments, Major Xavier Blauvelt. An attractive and unique souvenir program is being prepared by Major Glassford. The officers of the Fort Leavenworth Chapter are: President, Mrs. Charles H. Muir; vice-president, Mrs. James H. McRae; recording secretary, Mrs. Le Roy Eitinge; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wiley Howell, and treasurer, Mrs. Loren C. Grieves.

New construction at Fort Leavenworth involving one million dollars is recommended in the Army Appropriation bill. The biggest item is \$600,000 for construction of new officers' quarters at the post. Under the Army reorganization plans, the Service Schools are to be the finishing schools for all the officers of the Army, and the number of officers attending will be more than doubled. As the post, with its present limited attendance, already is crowded for officers' quarters, the department has asked an appropriation for additional room. The second big item is \$400,000 for a motor truck repair plant. The Army has several such plants in the South, but none in the West. The last appropriation written in the Army bill was defective in wording of the law and the department could not go ahead with the expenditure, so the bill carries a reappropriation of the sum. An item of \$60,000 for the purpose of reconstruction of water supply mains at Fort Leavenworth in order to remedy defects in the existing mains which contribute to the low water pressure noted at recent disastrous fires.

The trial of the suit of the Leavenworth Motor Company against Lieut. John McNaughton, to collect a bill for the re-  
(Continued on next page.)



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(Continued from preceding page.)

pairing of an automobile, was concluded Saturday and a judgment rendered for the motor company for \$318.82. In addition to this Judge Eli Nirdlinger ordered that Lieutenant McNaughton's car be sold to satisfy the judgment. A new point of law came up in this case that was never raised before in the Kansas courts. There is a law in the Kansas statutes that permits the civil authorities to attach the property of a non-resident when claims against them are filed in the civil court. Lieutenant McNaughton was a resident of New York state before coming to Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant McNaughton's attorney argued that his client was a resident of Kansas because he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, but the judge decreed that any one in the military service living on a U.S. Government reservation could not gain or lose a residence. The cause of the suit on the part of the Leavenworth Motor Company was to collect money for repairing an automobile. The defendant claimed that the repairs were not satisfactory.

**FORT BAYARD.**

Fort Bayard, N.M., April 16, 1920.

Mrs. E. P. Rockhill was hostess at a Mexican luncheon on Wednesday for Mesdames Vincent, Welles, Turner, Scott and Ranson. Major G. H. Weller, Q.M.C., returned on Monday from a ten-day leave spent in the East. He was joined at Jacksonville, Fla., by Mrs. Weller, who has been visiting her father, Mr. Mathews, for several weeks. Mrs. Turck, wife of Colonel Turck, recently in the Medical Corps, accompanied Major and Mrs. Weller to Fort Bayard and will be their house guest for several days, at the end of which time she will leave for the Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. E. M. Welles and Mrs. Henry Ranson were among the luncheon guests of Mrs. Philip Bartlett, of Silver City, on Tuesday, when she entertained for her mother, Mrs. Moorman, of Louisville, Ky. Other guests were Mrs. Z. T. Vincent and Mrs. Samuel Agree. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph H. Whiteley and their young son, Gener, left on Tuesday by automobile for Denver, Colo., where Captain Whiteley has been ordered for duty. Capt. Matthew H. Jones and his mother have moved into the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Whiteley.

Major and Mrs. Weller had as guests on Tuesday Dr. and Mrs. Watts, of Santa Rita. Dr. Watts was formerly a captain in the Medical Corps, on duty at this post. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. G. S. Turner, Mary Jane and Soulard Turner, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. P. Rockhill, Miss Rachel Larsh, Miss Colette Richard and Capt. Daniel Kearns motored to the Gila River, where they had dinner cooked over a camp fire. The party later visited Mrs. Lyons at the Gila Farms.

Capt. and Mrs. Ranson on Sunday motored to the G.O.S. ranch on the Mimbre River, where they were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Culberson. On Wednesday Major and Mrs. Weller, their house guest, Mrs. Turck, Dr. and Mrs. Watts, of Santa Rita, motored to the Mimbre River.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard E. Yelot spent several days in Santa Fe last week. Lieut. Walter E. Morrison left on Monday for Seneca, S.C., on detached service. Capt. Patrick J.

McKenzie has returned from Jefferson Barracks, where he spent several weeks on detached service. Among the officers and their families who attended the ball at the Elks' Hall in Silver City last night were Major and Mrs. Welles, Mrs. G. S. Turner, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. P. Rockhill, Capt. Daniel Kearns, Capt. George Faughton, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Ranson.

**20TH INFANTRY NOTES.**

Fort Crook, Neb., April 24, 1920.

The 20th is now under command of one of the best known field officers in the Army, Col. Beaumont B. Buck, who took over his command last week, and is already taking steps to place the organization in a position that will mark it as being one of the crack regiments of the Army. Colonel Buck, who, as a major general, commanded the 3d Division in France, has been awarded the French Croix de Guerre, with two palms, for extreme gallantry in action, the Legion of Honor, and his own country's Distinguished Service Cross. In taking over his new command, Colonel Buck, after meeting his officers, delivered a short address on "The Spirit of the Twentieth," in which he stated that he always stood ready to back his officers to the utmost, and asked in return their fullest co-operation in placing the regiment on a footing superior to any other regiment in the Army. Colonel Buck then delivered an address to the entire personnel of Fort Crook in the post gymnasium, in which he called upon the enlisted men of the regiment for their loyal support, and told them that his door was always open to any man who had a just grievance, and that he would not leave a square deal. At the conclusion of his address Colonel Buck was vigorously applauded by his audience.

Colonel Buck was one of the guests of honor at a meeting of the Omaha Rotary Club last Wednesday, sharing honors with Major General McLachlin, commander of the 7th Division, Camp Funston. Accompanying Colonel Buck were the following from the regiment: Lieut. Col. B. R. Wade, Capt. George C. Lewis, Capt. Stephen Petryk, post adjutant, and Lieut. Thomas H. Christian. At dinner Colonel Buck was introduced to the members of the club as the new commandant of the 20th Infantry.

Capt. John E. Morris, who has commanded the 20th for several months, and who has just been relieved by Colonel Buck, is on sick report and has been confined to his home. Colonel Morris has been ill since his return from France, and the personnel of the regiment is in hopes that the long-needed rest he is now securing will bring complete return of his health.

The officers and ladies of the post have arranged a series of "hops," which will take place every second Friday, the second of the series being held last night. The regimental band supplied the music.

The enlisted men's Club has been completely refurbished, and is now the scene of many social gatherings given by the enlisted personnel of the post, dances being in order practically every week, in addition to the usual program of moving pictures and allied amusements.

**FORT SNELLING.**

Fort Snelling, Minn., April 24, 1920.

Miss Josephine McCormack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. McCormack, of St. Paul, who has been visiting relatives in Washington and the South for several weeks, sailed last week for an extended trip abroad. She has been spending much time with her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. Harry B. Ferguson, in the East.

Major Charles U. Elliott, of Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Elliott, of Minneapolis, spent three days here last week, visiting his parents during his inspection of St. Thomas College and Oretin High School. Major Elliott is making a coast to coast inspection tour of all military schools. Major Elliott is accompanied by Capt. William H. H. Morris, of Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Gilligan entertained at dinner Thursday for six guests. Capt. and Mrs. Balsom have taken quarters at 26 A. row. Captain Balsom is detailed on duty at the College of St. Thomas, in St. Paul.

Capt. and Mrs. William G. Walker entertained at bridge Wednesday evening for the Evening Auction Bridge Club. Cards were played at seven tables. The out of town guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Bidwell, Wappas, Walker and Mrs. Haight. Honors were won by Captain Kupfer and Mrs. Fox. The affair was preceded by a dinner party given by Capt. and Mrs. Walker.

Mrs. A. R. McEachine will leave Thursday for Seattle, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cooper. During her sister's absence Miss Cooper will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Oscar I. Straub, Capt. and Mrs. Albin Kupfer entertained at dinner Friday for Mrs. Charles Clapp, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker and Major McCleary.

**FIRST DIVISION NOTES.**

Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., April 17, 1920.

The ladies of the 2d Field Artillery and of the Field Artillery School were hosts at a tea-dance last Wednesday at the officers' club. Mrs. George H. Payne entertained at luncheon before the dance. A dance was given last Saturday night at the Seelbach Hotel by the student officers of the Field Artillery School, Camp Zachary Taylor.

A schedule of 1st Division activities up to September has just been published, showing the most important events which will take place during the summer months: (a) Division athletic meet will be held May 21. (b) The Division motor show will be held May 28 and 29. (c) The second Army horse show will be held at Churchill Downs on June 10, 11 and 12. (d) The Division camp and inter-camp polo tournament will be held June 15. (e) The Division circus will be held early in July. This is the circus which toured the American Bridgehead with so much success last year and which was sent to Cologne in the British Bridgehead for three days' performances. (f) Camp tennis tournaments will be held July 15 to 20. (g) The Division rifle and pistol competition will be held early in August. (h) The Division military tournament will be held in September.

Col. Eli A. Helmick, Chief of Staff of the Central Department, visited Camp Taylor last week.

The units of the 1st Division have all selected their organizations and will hold celebrations on these anniversaries. The 5th Field Artillery has held the first celebration on the day that the oldest battery of that organization was formed. The organization in question, Battery D, of the 5th Field Artillery, was organized Jan. 6, 1776. As the first provincial company of Artillery in the Continental Army it is the oldest organization in the Division.

The 1st Division Memorial fund passed the \$20,000 mark last week. This memorial fund is for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington, D.C., to the memory of members of this Division who died in France. It is hoped to raise over \$100,000, in order that a fitting memorial may be erected.

The murderers of Bandsman Perlmutter have been apprehended through the energy of Major Fraiser, 26th Inf., and are now standing trial in Cookeville, Tenn., where the murder was committed. Bandsman Perlmutter was a member of a recruiting party on duty in Cookeville, Tenn., and was murdered by some members of the lawless element in that part of the state, supposedly for the money which he had on his person.

**SECOND DIVISION NOTES.**

Camp Travis, Texas, April 17, 1920.

Twenty-two field officers of the 2d Division are taking the course in horsemanship at Camp Travis, under direction of Capt. Sumner M. Williams. The course began April 12, and instruction is given between 7 and 8:30 each morning. For the present Captain Williams is confining the work to riding around a plot of ground south of camp, varied with the fundamental principles of jumping hurdles and other obstacles. Later will come cross-country work over some of the roughest

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country in the vicinity of San Antonio. Polo playing at the camp will be conducted on a division basis, all ponies being concentrated in one stable, and all the candidates from the various organizations going out for the division team. The need for care in training the ponies, few of which have "played" the game, and the low commission strength in the Division, make this necessary. Thirty prospects as polo ponies are now being groomed in one stable. It will be impossible to use the new polo field at Camp Travis for about six weeks, as the grass will not have taken root firmly before that time. Meanwhile the candidates are practicing on "horses" set on sloping floors, so that the ball returns under the "horse" after each contact with the mallet.

Soldiers of the 2d Division and Camp Travis who are studying dramatic art presented the well known play "Within the Law" at the Liberty Theater, Camp Travis, April 15 and 16. The play was well attended. The men showed considerable talent considering the short time in which they had to memorize and rehearse their parts.

Chaplain and Mrs. Parker entertained Major John Francis and Capt. F. F. Hall at dinner April 12.

**THIRD DIVISION NOTES.**

Camp Pike, Ark., April 24, 1920.

Lieuts. Harold J. Guernsey, 10th F.A., and Robert W. Ehinger, 18th F.A., entertained a party of thirty-five at dinner at the Country Club preceding the usual dance on Saturday. Among the guests were Lieut. Cols. and Mesdames C. R. Norton and Statesman and Lieut. Col. T. J. Johnson, Major L. D. Worsham, Captain Post, Lieutenants Floyd, Cumming, Willard, Brady, Bobrnik, Messars. Heagan, Lyon and Chisolm and the Misses Helen Ledwidge, Bess Rogoski, Nina McCleskey, Marian Vinsonhaler, Lallie Watkins, Savage, Anne Berrier, Neil Cotman, Lucy Sims and Hollenberg.

Polo Sunday afternoon was well attended. The 6th Engineers' team is coming on splendidly and so are the 1st Inf. and the 10th Field Artillery and the 1st 76th Field Artillery teams. After the game the officers of the 6th Engineers and the 9th Machine Gun Battalion entertained Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Statesman and the Misses Nina McCleskey, Bess Rogoski, Kathleen Kavanaugh and Hollies at supper. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Norton had several people in for tea after the game, also.

With the new Argonne League baseball field opened up, the sounds of the national game are abroad in the land. Monday the 4th Infantry whipped the Camp Supply Office, 15-4; the 76th Field Artillery won over the 8th Machine Gun Battalion, 13-12; and the 9th Machine Gun Battalion ran up a score of 10-5 on the Headquarters team. The Military Police took a game from the 4th Infantry on Tuesday, and on Thursday the 38th Infantry took its fifth straight game in a battle with the Quartermaster Corps. This leaves the "Rock of the Marne" men leading the Marne League, and the 18th Field Artillery at the top of the Argonne League.

Mrs. F. O. Cumming and Miss Dorothy Cumming have returned to their home in Portsmouth, Va. They have been widely entertained during their visit to their son and brother, Lieut. U. O. Cumming, 76th F.A.

Major and Mrs. T. J. Powers are in Chicago, where the

Major is motor transport officer of the Central Department. They are living at the Virginia Hotel, Ohio and Rush streets. The Major was formerly with us, commanding the 1st Battalion of the 4th Infantry. Mrs. P. H. Hudgins gave a matinee theater party for eight ladies at the Majestic on Wednesday. Mrs. Pendleton's husband, Nathaniel G. Pendleton, of New York, has just won the amateur wrestlers' championship of the United States and will go to the Olympic games as a contestant for the world championship.

Mrs. J. R. Wessely entertained four tables of bridge at her home on South Avenue Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Naylor's sister, Miss Louise Jorgenson. Mrs. O. S. Rolfe won the first prize, and Mrs. Patrick Kelly the second. Mrs. E. V. Macatee and Mrs. O. S. Rolfe entertained six tables of bridge at the Visitors' House on Friday, and Mrs. Hudgins won first prize. About twenty ladies came in for tea, among whom were several from town. Mrs. H. B. Ely has her mother, Mrs. Porter, of New York, visiting her.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. J. Waterman entertained Col. and Mrs. Lovell, Capt. and Mrs. S. H. Elliott, Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. Hadd, Lieutenant Noble and Miss Roberts at dinner at the Belmont on Friday. Later Capt. and Mrs. Elliott took the party in to the theater in Little Rock. Col. and Mrs. A. M. Graham gave a theater party for all the officers and ladies of the Motor Transport Corps in camp on Friday evening.

#### FOURTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Dodge, Iowa, April 19, 1920.

Major General Hines and Brigadier General Babbitt supplemented the address before the officers of the camp on Friday on "Divisional Aeroplane Liaison." Lieutenant Walker, 8th Field Signal Battalion, made the address very interesting and described many experiences familiar only to aviators.

The candidates for the 4th Division baseball team opened their season Thursday in a game with Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. After two practice games this week with the Des Moines team of the Western League the "Ivy" players expect to be in trim to take on games with the teams of other camps and posts.

Mrs. Elsie Janis has been adopted by the 39th Infantry as a Daughter of the Regiment as the result of her interest in the organization. An autographed photograph, together with a copy of her poem, "Lest We Forget," was received on Saturday and placed in the 39th Infantry Club.

Colonel Mapes, 59th Inf., gave an interesting talk before the officers and men of the camp on "Development of Projectile-throwing Small Arms." The weapons exhibited showed all stages in the development of rifle and pistol.

The 4th Division Association monument, erected at Arlington to commemorate those of the division who died on the field of honor, has been designed, and a model with artist sketches is now en route from New York. The monument is to be erected from funds collected through the Division Association.

Col. Rush S. Wells, E. and R. officer, spent last week at Camp Grant, Ill. Col. C. A. Bach sailed from Europe on April 7 with the documentary data for the Ivy Division history, and he expects to arrive in Washington April 20.

The officers of the 39th Infantry were hosts at a chicken dinner in their club rooms Sunday evening. Those present, including the guests, were Col. and Mrs. Paul H. McCook, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Mitchell and Master Carroll Mitchell, Capt. and Mrs. L. L. Gregg, and Misses Pratt, Leasan, Lange and Cole, Majors J. Baxter, M. S. Eddy, Capt. H. Barnett, West, Card, Norton, Bell, Lennon, Hunt, and Lieutenants Gluckman, De Graff, Ellis, Brady, Ferguson, Burns, Hall and Williams.

Among the guests of the evening at the assembly dance given by the 10th, 11th and 12th Machine Gun Battalions were Lieutenant Colonel Walts, Major and Mrs. Fuller, Major and Mrs. Karlstad, Major Jones, Captain Hartwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Saul and Lieutenants Sargent, Timm, Layman, Dunn and Kline.

Major B. M. Sawbridge, 13th F.A., has left camp, on a new recruiting campaign.

Mrs. Twining, who has spent most of her time for the past three years in welfare work at Camp Dodge, has received a most hearty expression of appreciation from the men of the Hospital Medical Detachment, addressing her as "Company Mother."

Captain Melbone, 16th F.A., Lieutenant Trenholme, 39th Inf., and Sergt. Grabbing Bear, Hqrs. Troop, have entered as candidates for the Olympic games. Among other entries are many wrestlers and boxers.

Capt. George A. Hunt, 39th Inf., was the guest of Lieut. Jasper E. Brady on Saturday at dinner in the Savery Hotel, Des Moines.

#### NOTES FROM THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

Camp Funston, Kas., April 20, 1920.

During the coal shortage last winter all troops in the camp were concentrated in one area for the purpose of solving the fuel question and decreasing the amount of coal used for heating purposes. With the coming of warmer weather the units are again moving to their originally allotted areas. Tuesday the 13th Brigade moved from the 400 block to its permanent location in the 1,100 block. The movement commenced after mess and was completed by noon, the entire brigade being completely established in the new location by this hour. On Thursday the 14th Brigade and 7th Field Artillery Brigade moved, thus practically completing the movement of the entire Division. As on Tuesday the organizations were functioning in their new areas by noon.

Mrs. Carlan entertained at cards on Tuesday afternoon at her home on West Sixth street, in Junction City. The guests were Mrs. French, Mrs. Wayand, Mrs. Quintard, Mrs. Ervin, Mrs. Ott, Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Miller. Miss Dena Allian, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Ott, left for her Southern home by way of Savannah, Ga., where she will stop over a few days before completing the trip. A baby boy was born to Major and Mrs. Steckney on April 11.

Mrs. S. C. Thompson gave a luncheon on Friday at the Cunningham Club, in Junction City. The guests were Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Meehan, Mrs. Kist, Mrs. Eberle and Mrs. Miller. Company E of the 34th Infantry was entertained at dinner last Tuesday at the Hour Glass Inn by the company commander, Capt. Ray Porter. Rosemary Nockolds, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Nockolds, celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary on April 14 with a party. Colonel Briscoe was the guest of honor. The remaining guests were her sister, brother, father and mother.

#### PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound, Wash., April 19, 1920.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field entertained at dinner on Thursday for Capt. Waldo Evans of the U.S.S. Wyoming and Mrs. Evans, Captain Perrill, of the U.S.S. North Carolina, and Mrs. Perrill, Comdr. and Mrs. Guy A. Biset, Major John B. Henley, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Henley, Lieut. Comdr. and Mesdames E. W. Hansen and J. R. Peterson.

In honor of Mrs. Eckhardt, wife of Comdr. E. F. Eckhardt, of the U.S.S. Vicksburg, Mrs. Ivan C. Wettengel entertained at a bridge party on Monday. Three tables were in play and the favors went to Mrs. Harry A. Field, Mrs. J. W. Rankin, and Miss Pauline Bradford, of Portsmouth, N.H., house guest of Mrs. T. C. Treadwell.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Andrew Davidson entertained at dinner on Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Guller, of the U.S.S. Arkansas, and Mrs. Guiler. A dinner party was given by Mrs. Harriet Bruns and Mrs. V. L. Cottman at their residence on Friday. Plates were laid for twelve, the guests being Mrs. Josiah S. McLean, Comdr. and Mrs. T. C. Treadwell, Miss Pauline Bradford, Capt. and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettengel, Comdr. H. L. Kelley, Major and Mrs. J. R. Henley.

Mrs. Josiah S. McLean was hostess at a bridge party of ten tables, given in honor of Mrs. Lacy, wife of Lieut. Comdr.



Lindsay H. Lacy, U.S.N., on Friday, at the home of Mrs. Albert T. Church.

Col. T. C. Treadwell, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Treadwell entertained at dinner on Sunday for the bachelor officers, including Lieutenant Plambeck, U.S.M.C., recently ordered to Keyport from Mare Island, and Miss Pauline Bradford, their house guest. The commandant and officers of the navy yard entertained at a dance in the sail loft on Saturday. The ladies receiving were Mesdames Albert T. Church, W. W. Bradley, F. L. Hubbard and R. P. Scudder.

Mrs. Hall, wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Hall, U.S.N., entertained at luncheon on Monday for Mrs. Kellers, wife of Lieut. H. C. Kellers, Med. Corps, U.S.N., Mrs. Kitts, wife of Lieut. W. A. Kitts, and Mrs. Kitts, sr. Mrs. Ivan C. Wettengel was hostess at a luncheon on board the U.S.S. Montana on Tuesday for Mesdames Harry A. Field, B. S. Grosscup, Elizabeth Barrett, Trafford Huteson and J. H. de Veuve.

Mrs. Koch, wife of Comdr. R. A. Koch, of the U.S.S. Texas, has arrived in Bremerton for an extended visit to her husband, Mrs. W. Y. Ingram, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who has been here visiting his son, Ensign W. A. Ingram, left yesterday for a trip to Alaska.

Mrs. G. B. Wooley left Monday for San Diego for a visit to her mother. She later expects to join Lieutenant Wooley at Pensacola. Mrs. G. W. Clark will leave on Monday for San Pedro, where she will remain while the Wyoming is stationed in the South. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert A. White entertained informally at dinner on Thursday in honor of Miss Pauline Bradford.

Capt. and Mrs. John Graham entertained twenty-four guests at a buffet supper on Saturday preceding the dance given by the commandant and officers of the navy yard in the sail loft.

Fort Worden, Wash., April 20, 1920.

The officers and ladies of Fort Worden on April 10 entertained with a dance in their new quarters. Among those present were Col. J. L. Hayden, Mrs. E. E. Easterbrook, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. K. B. Lemmon, Capt. and Mrs. J. D. MacMullen, Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce A. MacDowell, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Stearns, Capt. and Mrs.

R. K. Greene, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Stiley, Miss Martin, Major Leonidas Hughes, Major Monroe T. Simpson, Lieut. C. I. Shelton, from Fort Worden; Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson, from Fort Flagler; Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Hayden and Miss Laken, from Fort Casey; Mr. and Mrs. George Welch, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bailey, Miss Held, Miss Downs, Dr. C. J. McDeavitt, Mr. Oscar Klockner, Mr. W. Hill, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Harry Baker and Mr. J. Seibenbaum, jr., from Port Townsend.

Col. John L. Hayden entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Hayden, Miss Laken and Mrs. Easterbrook on April 10. Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Greene entertained at a supper party on April 10 for Col. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, Major S. M. English, Capt. and Mesdames K. B. Lemmon, J. E. Wilson, J. D. MacMullen and Miss M. P. Martin. The guests afterwards attended the dance at the Officers' Club.

Col. and Mrs. J. A. Moore motored out to Port Ludlow on Sunday for dinner. Their guests were Dr. and Mrs. McDeavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Trumbull and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tibbals. Col. J. L. Hayden entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. J. L. Hughes and Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Greene on April 17. Major and Mrs. Hughes have recently been stationed at Fort Sherman, Canal Zone, and are now visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Welch, in Port Townsend.

Cards have been received from Mrs. E. E. Easterbrook from points in Montana and Minnesota while en route to New York to sail for Coblenz.

Mrs. W. K. Richards entertained at tea on Monday at the home of Mrs. J. F. Stiley for her home guest, Mrs. Mowbray, of Fort Lawton. Mrs. J. A. Moore served tea. Mrs. Hayden and Miss Laken assisting. Those present were Mesdames C. R. Finley, J. D. MacMullen, K. B. Lemmon, L. J. Bowler, C. R. Stearns, Miss Martin, Mesdames Richards, Mowbray and Stiley. Mrs. Carter, wife of Major H. R. Carter, entertained at bridge and tea on Friday at Fort Casey for Mesdames Stearns, Fisher, Stiley, McClellis, Lemmon, Moore and Miss

## An out-and-out C-h-a-l-l-e-n-g-e!

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Martin, of Fort Worden; Mrs. Wilson, of Fort Flagler; Mesdames Matthews, Howell, Hayden, Moore and Miss Laken, of Fort Casey, and Mrs. O'Connor, of Port Townsend.

Mrs. J. F. Stiley entertained with a table of bridge on April 19 for Mrs. J. A. Moore, Mrs. K. B. Lemmon and Miss M. P. Martin.

#### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., April 15, 1920.

The opening of the new athletic clubhouse here last Saturday night was the event of the week, marking as it did the opening of a center for golf, tennis and all athletic activities, as well as for dances of the club. It had been planned to have golf and tennis tournaments Friday with a supper and dance, but rain put the entire program over until Saturday, a typical California spring day. Invitations to the club are restricted to members and their families, and these attended in full force the supper and dance Saturday evening.

Mrs. Eugenia Ryan has returned to the convent at San Rafael following an Easter visit with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Ryan. Lieut. Thomas J. Culhane, S.C., has left for Southern waters to join the Aroostook. Mrs. Culhane and children continue to make their home in Vallejo for the present. Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus entertained at a bridge party Monday night, complimentary to Comdr. James Reed, C.C., and Mrs. Reed, who leave next week for Los Angeles, where the former is to enter commercial life.

Mrs. James H. Bull entertained at a supper in Rainbow Lane, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, last week for Comdr. and Mrs. Wallace Bertholf, Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong Taylor, Lieut. Comdr. David E. Hedrick and Wilfred Bull. Major and Mrs. Murray Warner gave a supper there the same evening for Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Warner. Comdr. William Glassford entertained at a supper for ten at the Fairmont last week.

Mrs. A. V. Zane has left for her home in Washington, D.C., after a several weeks' visit to the San Francisco Naval Training Station as guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Earle. Captain Fenner, of the cruiser Denver, and Mrs. Fenner have taken apartments at the Bernard Hotel in Vallejo while the Denver is under repair. Capt. and Mrs. Dorr Malone, whose marriage took place last month, sailed on the transport Sherman for Manila. Capt. S. H. Scofield, commanding the U.S.S. Texas, and Mrs. Scofield gave a dinner aboard that vessel Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason entertained at dinner Monday in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. James Reed, Jr. The entire party attended the dance for Comdr. and Mrs. Reed given at the Red Cross Building by Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. White, at which there were present about seventy-five guests. The drafting room and clerical employees who have been closely associated with Commander Reed during his service presented him with a beautiful gold and silver loving cup at a farewell affair yesterday.

Capt. and Mrs. Mathews, of San Francisco, this week were guests of Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmann at the barracks. Mrs. McCain and children have left for Bremerton, where they will join Lieutenant McCain, recently ordered to a ship there.

Major Burton W. Sibley, U.S.M.C., is in San Francisco and is the guest of Col. D. P. Hall. Capt. E. L. Beach, Hugo W. Osterhaus, and Capt. Walter Crosley, of the Rhode Island, were guests of Gov. William D. Stephens at Sacramento this week. Comdr. Harvey L. Haislip and Mrs. Haislip have left for San Diego, where they will spend two weeks. Mrs. J. C. Chestnut gave a large bridge party Monday, seven tables of guests enjoying the game while many others joined for tea.

Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley is confined to the hospital, where he has been under treatment for bronchitis for two weeks.

Much sympathy is being expressed for Lieut. C. E. Switzen in the loss of his wife, whose death occurred in San Francisco a few days ago. The funeral was held in that city

(Continued on next page.)

# PYRAMID SOLVENT

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Here is the new brother of 3-in-One Oil, put out to meet the growing demand for a high-grade Nitro-Solvent that won't injure firearms.

Practical gunners worked out the formula for PYRAMID SOLVENT. Then for over a year it was given the most exacting tests by experts in military and civil life. And PYRAMID measured up to every single requirement. Here is the consensus of expert opinion:

PYRAMID SOLVENT removes all residue of high-power smokeless and black powders perfectly and easily. Loosens metal fouling. Reduces the use of brass brush to the minimum. Contains no moisture and therefore can be left in guns and pistols without the slightest danger of damage.

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For sale by most firearm, sporting goods and hardware dealers. 3 ounces in a convenient flat can that fits the pocket perfectly, 30¢ per can. If your dealer can't supply you, send 30¢ and we will send you a can postpaid.

**Important** — After using Pyramid always use 3-in-One Oil to prevent rust.

**THREE-IN-ONE OIL CO., 165 ENS. Broadway, New York City**

(Continued from preceding page.)  
under auspices of Silver Star Chapter No. 3, O.E.S., of Vallejo, of which she was a member.

Orders were received here last week to place out of commission the battleship Rhode Island, which with the Vermont, Georgia and Nebraska has been lying in the channel for over six months. When they first came here there developed such a shortage in their crews, due to the fact that so many men were paid off, that it was impossible for them to leave for a cruise. It was thought at first that their repairs could be rushed so that they would leave by Jan. 1 last, but the shortage of personnel has made their stay here very indefinite, and it may be months before the other three vessels leave.

The supply ship Glacier arrived the first of the week and will have some slight repairs made before taking on a new cargo for distribution among the ships at San Diego. Rapid progress is being made in preparing the new ways for the battleship Montana, but no date has yet been named for the laying of the keel. Much work there is being done in the shops, however, the fact that there is a shortage of money for repairs but abundant for new construction resulting in as many men as possible being transferred to this type of work in order to keep the force intact until next year's appropriations become available.

Mare Island, Calif., April 21, 1920.

Mrs. Frank H. Schosfeld, wife of Captain Schosfeld, commanding the U.S.S. Texas, is spending a week here as guest of Mrs. Eugene D. Ryan, but will leave for San Francisco on Friday. Last Friday Capt. and Mrs. Ryan gave a large tea in her honor, the guests including all the officers and ladies of the station, as well as many of those living in Vallejo.

Lieut. T. E. Kelly, who has reported for duty from Buffalo, is accompanied by Mrs. Kelly and their daughter, and they have taken a house at 341 Louisiana street, Vallejo. Mrs. Charles F. Yates, with her little daughter, is up from San Diego on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph De Celle, in Vallejo.

Lieut. H. D. Martin, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Martin, who recently returned from Honolulu, are visiting Mrs. Martin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson, at the ammunition depot, have left for a week's visit to Mrs. Martin's brother, Leo Anderson, in Placerville.

Miss Nancy Hall celebrated her twelfth birthday anniversary at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Peoples, last Saturday. She has been making her home with them since their arrival from the East. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Morey were up from Berkeley for the weekend with Mrs. Morey's father, Dr. F. T. Bond, of Vallejo, and Mrs. Bond. Lieut. Charles Ross has arrived from San Diego on a short visit with relatives.

Comdr. and Mrs. James Reed left Friday for Los Angeles, where they will make their future home, the former having resigned. Probably no couple leaving here had more entertaining done for them, for they were always the center of social life. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. L. Pateh, whose marriage took place in Stockton two weeks ago, are now in the Yosemite, but upon their return will have quarters on the yard, now occupied by Lieut. Comdr. Harold Saunders, who leaves for the East in the early summer to be married.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Haislip have returned

from the southern part of the state after a fortnight's absence. Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Cleburne entertained at a large dinner party last week. Mrs. Frederick L. Bradman and children are visiting their mother in San Francisco, their departure for Quantico having been postponed at the last moment, as Colonel Bradman will not be detached until the first of the coming month.

Col. Lincoln Karmany, who has been far from well, has entered the hospital and may be granted sick leave. In that event he and Mrs. Karmany will go to Pekin, where the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. R. E. Hoyt, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Hoyt, are now stationed.

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Clarence S. Williams returned Sunday from Southern California, where the former was called several weeks ago to assume command of the Pacific Fleet during the absence of Admiral Hugh Rodman in Washington. They are again occupying their apartment at the Carpenter in Vallejo. Major and Mrs. C. C. Riner are entertaining their fathers, the former's from Wyoming and the latter's, Mr. Puffer, from Wisconsin.

Madame Reed and Miss Reed, who have been spending a month or more in Southern California since first coming out from the East on a visit, have returned to Mare Island for a stay of a few weeks with Capt. and Mrs. Milton E. Reed before leaving for their home.

A party which motored to Del Monte for the weekend included Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Lieut. and Mrs. Harvey E. Overesch, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edwards, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Vanderkloot, Comdr. and Mesdames L. M. Cox, J. O. Grawne and Stanford Moses.

Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley, who has been under treatment at the Naval Hospital for several weeks, is convalescing, although not yet well enough to return to the home of Capt. and Mrs. Gleason, with whom he and Mrs. Shapley are staying pending his assignment to duty.

#### CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, Canal Zone, April 10, 1920.  
Ensign Ross and Lieutenant McDonald were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. B. C. Morse on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. George P. Seneff entertained Major and Mrs. George M. Parker, Jr., at bridge Saturday evening.

Col. Charles S. Riché and Capt. Daniel E. Pullen, who were in the post Saturday on official business, were luncheon guests of Col. and Mrs. B. C. Morse. Col. and Mrs. Morse were hosts at a delightful trip down the Chagres on Sunday. In the party were Major Gen. and Mrs. Chase W. Kennedy, Mrs. Sterling, Miss Frances Murray, Miss Jessie Morse, Miss Harriette Morse, Lieutenants Conway and Hamilton and Mr. Edward Raymond. A trip through Fort Lorenzo, a picnic lunch and a dip in the ocean were enjoyed.

The Gatun Card Club met Wednesday evening at the officers' club, with Mrs. George P. Seneff as hostess. Present were Col. and Mrs. and Miss Morse, Mr. Fay, of Urbana, Ill., Major and Mrs. George M. Parker, Jr., Major and Mrs. McGhee, Lieut. and Mrs. George P. Seneff, Mrs. Clyde Howes, Captain Thorne, Lieutenants Harding and Bashore.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert S. Miller were guests of Mr. Glen Souther at dinner at the Washington Hotel on Wednesday.

Mr. Souther, who has been in South America for two years, is on his way home to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. McCue, of Colen, were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. McGhee on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Matjeke entertained the Fort De Lesseps Bridge on Wednesday evening.

Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart, of Coco Solo, entertained at a reception in honor of Mrs. Marquart's mother, Mrs. Scannell, on Tuesday. Mrs. Haas, of Coco Solo, entertained at bridge Friday for Mesdames Cloke, Marquart, Brinton, Holmer, Harmon, Powelson and Miss Holmer. Capt. and Mrs. Phillips, of Fort Sherman, entertained at a farewell dinner Saturday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Carrington. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Matjeke; also Capt. and Mrs. Gillemple, who have just arrived on the Isthmus and are stationed at Fort Sherman.

Mrs. Brinton, of Fort Sherman, entertained at bridge on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Bunker, of Fort Amador. All the ladies of the post joined for tea. Col. and Mrs. Cloke were guests of Col. and Mrs. Holmer, of Fort Amador, at dinner Tuesday preceding the reception of the Prince of Wales.

Mrs. George W. Goethals, who has been visiting Governor and Mrs. Harding, sailed for New Orleans on Wednesday on the *Cartago*. Mrs. Robert O. Ragsdale, of Camp Gaillard, entertained at tea Saturday. Mesdames William Platts, Cary Pollack and Franklin T. Lord assisted. Mrs. Ragsdale's guests were Mesdames Brown, Lord, Norris, Storms, Johnston, Milner, Mulcahy, Spetz, Pollack, Easton, Clover, Golding, Smith, Meek, Griffith, Sonstrum, Lenon, Carswell, Melms, Platts and Misses McInnes, Murphy, Storms, Cobban, Fellman and Harshaw.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. C. Milner, of Camp Gaillard, entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. R. O. Ragsdale and Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Brown. Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Storms, of Camp Gaillard, accompanied their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Storms, Miss Isabelle and Mr. Fred Storms, of Rutherford, N.J., to Gatun Locks on a sightseeing trip and later to the pier to see them off on the General Goethals on Monday.

Major Gen. H. K. Bethell and Colonel Thorne, attachés to the British Legation at Washington, were guests of Col. H. E. Cloke, commander of the Atlantic Defenses of the Panama Canal, on a fishing trip Friday, Saturday and Sunday down the Chagres River. The party made a great catch and also enjoyed an inspection of the old Spanish fort and American coast defenses at Fort Lorenzo.

Col. and Mrs. H. E. Cloke entertained Major General Bethell and Colonel Thorne at dinner Saturday at Fort De Lesseps. The other dinner guests were Col. and Mrs. B. C. Morse, of Camp Gaillard, accompanied their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Storms, Miss Isabelle and Mr. Fred Storms, of Rutherford, N.J., to Gatun Locks on a sightseeing trip and later to the pier to see them off on the General Goethals on Monday.

#### CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., March 6, 1920.

Rear Admiral Casey B. Morgan, Captain Miles and Lieut. Kenneth Floyd-Jones came over from Cavite to witness the target practice. They were met at the dock by Brig. Gen. R. P. Davis and Major Bundy and escorted to some of the batteries, where they witnessed some pretty shooting. Later they took luncheon with Gen. and Mrs. Davis.

Before leaving for Baguio on a month's leave Major and Mrs. Bundy gave a large progressive dinner at their quarters. Tables were arranged throughout the sala, and it being leap year the ladies progressed instead of the men. The Barrio orchestra played for dancing.

On Sunday night Colonel Johnston entertained at dinner at the mess for Capt. and Mrs. Drewry, Lieut. and Mrs. Stephens, Lieut. and Mrs. Hine and Capt. and Mrs. Lynn. Mrs. Drewry gave a bridge-tea in honor of Mrs. Lynn and Mrs. Maguire, who leave for the States on the *Logan*. Those playing were Mesdames Doores, Edwards, Werts, Davis, Waldron, Davison, Harloe, Axelson, Bricker, Cochran, Musgrave, Chunn, Pinney, Adams, Hine and French. Later Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. S. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Krupp and Mrs. J. P. Smith came in for tea.

One of the most amusing and successful parties Corregidor has seen was given in the form of a leap year supper-dance at the Nipa Club. The men remained seated while the ladies served them or went from table to table engaging dances. There were ladies' tag-dances, an endurance contest, a dance without music, in which each couple danced whatever it fancied. Mrs. R. P. Davis reserved a table for Col. and Mrs. Doores, Major Milner, Lieutenant Morrison and General Davis. At Mrs. Chunn's table were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Comdr. and Mrs. Alford, of Cavite, Major and Mrs. S. A. Hamilton. At Mrs. Ervin's table were Miss Harriet Mellen, Miss Dorothy Mellen, Miss Dandoids and Miss Rowley, all of Manila; Miss Lois Waldron and Captains Pettigrew and Luisburgh and Lieutenants Patrick, Webber, Blaney, Sievert, Brookley, Richter and Captain Ervin. Mrs. Nichols had a large table for Major and Mrs. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. Doubt, Capt. and Mrs. O'Brien, Lieut. and Mrs. Campbell, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen, Captain Dent and Miss Dent, Lieutenants Yates, Hale, Dold and Easer. At Mrs. Rice's table were Major Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Manila; Capt. and Mrs. Pinney, and Mrs. Workman, of Cavite.

Mrs. Hazelström gave a dinner Monday in honor of Miss Vickry, Lieutenant Barrett, 27th Inf., and Captains Luisburgh, Mayer and Pettigrew.

Fort Mills, P.I., March 18, 1920.

The weekly hop was held at the Nipa Club. Mrs. Rice gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Major and Mrs. Chunn and Captains Scott and Mayer. Before the dance Major and Mrs. S. A. Hamilton gave an attractive dinner at their quarters for Gen. and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Maynard, Major and Mrs. Waldron and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. P. Smith. Col. and Mrs. Musgrave's dinner guests were Capt. and Mrs. Maguire and Capt. and Mrs. French. Capt. and Mrs. Ervin were hosts for Mrs. Brown, of Stotsenburg, who was their week-end guest, and for Lieutenants Patrick and Richter, of the Air Service.

Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Von Schrader and Mrs. Chunn went to Manila on Wednesday for a large bridge party given by Mrs. Bannister.

The 3d Aero Squadron from Stotsenburg played the 2d Aero Squadron baseball team at Corregidor. Captain Ervin, Lieutenants Patrick and Bennett played on the home team, and Lieutenants Longfellow and Eaker on that of the 3d Squadron. The first game was 3 to 1, in favor of the home team; the second was 5 to 4, in favor of the 3d Squadron.

Mrs. Doores gave a large bridge-tea Saturday in honor of Mrs. Maguire and Mrs. Lynn. All the ladies of the post were present and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Miss Lois Waldron and Miss Ann Musgrave assisted.

Governor General and Mrs. Harrison gave a reception and ball at Malacañan Palace in honor of Major Gen. Frank McIntyre. Among those who went from Corregidor were Capt. and Mrs. Ervin, Colonel Johnston, Major and Mrs. S. A. Hamilton, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Lieutenants Richter and James Smith and Major and Mrs. Chunn, Capt. and Mrs. Pyle and Miss Dent. Capt. and Mrs. Ervin and Col. and Mrs. Smith had a table for dinner at the Army and Navy Club.

Colonel Smiley, who has been in command of the 4th Infantry, has retired and is returning to the States. Major E. R. Wilson will take command of the regiment. On Wednesday night a regimental despedida was given at the Nipa Club for Colonel Smiley and Capt. and Mrs. Dority, who also leave on the *Logan*.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. P. Smith gave a moonlight supper and porch dance Sunday for thirty. The tables were placed on the lawn and lighted by shaded pink lights and Japanese lanterns were hung overhead and in the shrubbery. The Barrio orchestra played for dancing. The evening ended with an impromptu cabaret. Some clever solos were given by Mesdames French, Harloe, Lynn, Doores and Captain Lynn and Major Edwards, and there were impersonations and stories by Captain Ervin.

Captain Skladel and Mrs. Skladel have returned after several months' leave in the United States, France and Czechoslovakia. The members of the 2d Aero Squadron who arrived

in December gave a dinner at the Nipa Club for those of the Squadron who were already here.

## NOTES OF THE 15TH INFANTRY.

Tientsin, China, March 19, 1920.

The following items are taken from *The Sentinel*:

Lieut. Col. Charles T. Smart is on special duty at Peking. Former Capt. R. T. MacDonnell, of the 15th, and now connected with the Smythfield Export Company, of Tientsin, is to leave China for the United States some time next month. He expects to return to Tientsin late next fall.

It may be the prerogative of the personnel adjutant to ride over the regiment rough shod in his office, but we wish he would have a heart and leave us alone at review. By the way, Adjutant, can you draw stirrup glue from the quartermaster?

Lieut. R. E. Cummings, polo officer, writes of polo prospects in the current issue. He says that if a sufficient number of officers signify their intention of taking part in the game and will purchase "just one pony each to help along until the Government loosens up, we can start training and select a team. If any officer who purchases a pony fails to make the team he can either sell the horse to one of the team or join the Polo Club and play with the civilians, since they are badly in need of players. Also, if enough interest is displayed the polo officer will have a training field constructed where the ponies can be trained and the team developed under the direction of Major Kirkpatrick, who has kindly offered to coach the team. The Tientsin Polo Club announces that their first practice game will be held at the race course on March 21. All the officers who intend playing should turn out and look the club over and see what kind of competition they will have this year. If we would only buck up a little and display some good old American pep we could produce a winning team and show the British we are good sports, too, and can do something besides shake a 'shimmy' at the cafe."

A decision is requested from the camp finance officer on the following:

"To relieve the exchange situation in China 300,000 silver dollars have been shipped from the United States to Tientsin for the payment of troops and local accounts, says a War Department statement of Jan. 26. The United States silver dollar is not acceptable as currency in China, but will be used as bullion to buy local currency whenever the purchasing power of bullion in silver dollars is greater than the exchange value of United States gold." This clipping is from the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*. Similar clippings from Associated Press newspapers and others have been handed in at this office. It is believed that it quotes almost word for word the cablegram from the War Department. Rumor has it that we are to be paid in silver dollars. We would like to have this rumor nailed down. The staff is busy enough dodging irate subscribers without nailing every rumor, but this one touches us in a tender spot—our pockets. The wording of the notice is very obvious: "The United States silver dollar is not acceptable as currency in China," a fact we all know. "The currency will be used as bullion to buy local currency whenever the purchasing power of bullion in silver dollars is greater than can be interpreted otherwise than the exchange value of United States gold." We fail to see how this can be interpreted otherwise than the finance officer will make the exchange by lumping all the dollars for bullion when he will be able to make a decent exchange. If the silver dollar is paid to the troops there will not be a sufficient amount of bullion in \$30 to make a plus on exchange big enough to see with a microscope. Sir, our subscribers await with bated breath and flattened pocketbooks, the answer."

## EDUCATION IN THE ARMY AS SEEN IN 1866.

*Secretary Daniels Recalls Lew Wallace's Plan.*

During the visit of members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs to the marine barracks at Quantico, Va., March 5, to view the practical working of the educational system for the enlisted personnel at that post, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told of an experience of his first few months in his office. He said the then Secretary of War, Mr. Garrison, came into his office one day, following a visit to Panama, and said: "Daniels, I have learned something of what soldiers ought to do. I found a young Marine officer in Panama conducting a school there. He was teaching the Marines in camp there Spanish, and they were learning rapidly. It opened my eyes to what might be done, and I am going to advise Army officers to go down to Panama and learn how to teach men in the Army." The officer-teacher, said the Secretary, was Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., son of Chairman Butler, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The Secretary also made reference to a speech made in Congress in 1866 by Charles Sumner and the resolution he introduced that year, when the Army following the Civil War was finding it difficult, as now, to secure enlistments. It was the original plan for education in the Army, now coming into a full fruition. Mr. Sumner proposed, said the Secretary, that at every Army post and garrison the officers should teach the rudiments of education and he accompanied the resolution with a letter, written by Gen. Lew Wallace, which, said the Secretary, is "the ablest, strongest and wisest document written on military instruction that I have read."

In his letter which was dated Washington City, March 31, 1866, General Wallace pointed out that two of the great defects of the Army bills then being discussed by the House Committee on Military Affairs were that they neglected the military lessons of the war and that the reorganization as proposed "has no reference whatever to the loyalty, intelligence and individual improvement of the rank and file." He stated that the bills disclosed no attempt to make the Service honorable so as to secure the enlistment of a class of citizens who have a right to consider themselves respectable. The bills, he said, were evidently framed upon the idea that there would be no difficulty in filling the ranks of the Army to any desired complement whereas the reverse was the truth. He showed with figures how the strength of the various units of the Regular Army at that time were, as they are to-day, much below the established minimum strength. His suggestions for recruiting the Army were, in part, as follows:

The most certain and just method of filling the Army, and keeping it full, and at the same time of so composing it as to incorporate into its ranks the qualities mentioned, is not by draft or ordinary recruiting, but by adopting a system which will make the Service what it ought to be to every private soldier, *viz.*, a place of personal, as well as public advantage, and in the highest degree honorable. To this also your bill is oblivious. Of these lessons, the first one ought to command itself without a word of comment. As to the second, the question it presents is as to its practicability. At the risk of startling your committee, I will venture to assert that this question is beyond dispute. It has been tested long, fully and successfully at West Point, and now the true form in which to put the subject is: What is the best way to extend the system in operation at that excellent Academy to the rank and file of the whole Army? And if only to secure for it that gravity of consideration it is entitled to, I beg leave to express the opinion that Congress, requiring now a Regular force of 100,000 or more men, instead of 15,000 or 20,000, as formerly, has at last reached that point when it will be compelled to choose one of two alternatives—either an adequate Army without West Point, or West Point without an adequate Army.

To extend the system at West Point to the whole Army, that system has two grand features—first, support of the cadet; second, education. As to the first feature, the Gov-

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ernment already supports the soldier; there need be no additional cost on that account. As to the second feature, the point is simply can the hours of service of a private soldier be so divided as to give him time for study and meditation without interference with his routine of duty? Certainly, except when he is on the march. In post or garrison (his home in time of peace) duty seldom absorbs more than one-third of his hours not devoted to sleep. Hence the proverbial idleness of the military life. My opinion is that the division of the cadet's time, with trifling modifications, is a complete illustration of what ought to be the divisions of time in the Army. It is not more difficult to study and play soldier than to study and perform a soldier's duty in fact. For those of your committee not familiar with the subject, I take the liberty of suggesting that you obtain from the Superintendent at West Point a report showing the routine of duty and instruction there, and from the commandant of some well conducted and amply garrisoned post a report of the routine of duty for his enlisted men; comparison of such data will convince any disinterested person that the difference between the routine amounts to this, and no more: In the Academy every hour is appropriated to duty and instruction, while at the posts one-third (most frequently not so much) of the working time of the soldier is occupied by duty, and the rest given over to absolute and ruinous idleness. Keeping in mind that what is called duty in the Service is performed by the cadet as part of his necessary instruction, by such a comparison you will come to understand, if you do not know, how simple the task will be to devise a system of instruction blended with duty which will have the effect to turn every post into an academy and convert every private soldier into a cadet.

## NOTES OF FOREIGN NAVIES.

*Rear Admiral for British Destroyer Squadron.*

The destroyers of the British Atlantic Fleet have been placed under Rear Admiral Michael H. Hodges. This marks an interesting change in British navy organization. In commenting on the change, the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, says: "In one sense, it is a return to the plan of 1905, when the torpedo and submarine flotillas in commission in home waters were placed under the command of Rear Admiral (now Admiral Sir) Alfred Winsloe. A few years later, the destroyers in full commission were separated under a commodore, and the rest formed part of the forces under an admiral of patrols. All through the war a commodore was in charge of the flotillas of the Grand Fleet, and that they should now be placed under a flag officer is at least an indication of the importance attached to their work."

*New Japanese Battleship.*

The keel of the battleship Tosa for the Japanese navy has been laid at Nagasaki. The vessel will have a length of 700 feet and her displacement will be 40,000 tons. Her main battery will consist of eight or ten 16-inch guns, and she will be among the most powerful battleships in the world, embodying all essential improvements developed during the World War. Her motive power will be geared turbines, and her designed horsepower, it is estimated, will be sufficient to develop a speed of twenty-four knots. She was provided for by the 1918 construction program, which included three other vessels of her class, but it is not certain that these will all be uniform design.

*Poor Showing by German Destroyers.*

Among the important admissions made by Comdr. Georg von Hase of the German navy on the battle of Jutland in the book he recently published, in addition to those we noted in our issue of March 27, page 903, was one relating to the poor showing made by German destroyers in the action and of the fine record made by the British destroyers. As to this, Comdr. von Hase says: "Whatever may have been the case with other German weapons, it cannot be said that the German destroyers gained any laurels at Jutland." Comdr. von Hase generously pays tribute to the gallantry of the British destroyers, and states that "the whole German

line was repeatedly thrown into confusion by the British destroyer attacks." He also explains some of the confusion in question and tells of the destruction of the German battleship *Pommern* "by a British destroyer at extreme range, which must have blown the German literally to atoms, as not a trace of her could be found after the great explosion, and not a man was saved." He states that the British destroyers, "with admirable pluck, attacked time after time." Despite the frightful casualties sustained by the *Derflinger* (the vessel Commander von Hase served in during the battle), her engines, boilers and steering gear, he states, were not damaged, due to her strong armor protection. The other parts of the ship, guns, turrets, etc., were practically battered to pieces; holes were torn in the hull, and even the armor belt was pierced in several places. He also states that traces of about twenty hits from 15-inch shells were found on his ship, in addition to the countless hits made by shells of smaller sizes.

*Canadian Navy to be Reduced.*

Mr. C. Ballantyne, Minister of the Canadian Naval Service, announced in the House of Commons March 25 that the demobilization of all Canadian navy officers and navy ratings had been ordered, so that the service can be reorganized on an economical basis. The naval service, he said, would be carried along on a pre-war basis. Adoption of permanent naval policy had been deferred, he explained, pending discussions by the overseas dominions and Great Britain at a forthcoming imperial conference. Great Britain's offer to present Canada with one light cruiser and two torpedo-boat destroyers to take the place of the *Niobe* and the *Rainbow* has been accepted, he said. Mr. Ballantyne also announces the retirement of Admiral Kingsmill, Director of the Naval Service.

*A Powerful British Light Cruiser Squadron.*

The First Light Cruiser Squadron of the British navy, with the addition of the newly completed cruiser *Durban*, comprises a very powerful squadron, being composed entirely of vessels of the "D" type, the main features of which were the result of the experiences of the World War. Each vessel of the squadron has a main armament of six 6-inch guns. "The design was adopted in 1916," says the Army and Navy Gazette of London, "to meet the new German light cruisers, and one of its features was the provision of accommodation for an aeroplane in a hangar forward. The addition of a 6-inch gun as a precaution against advances in offensive power in German cruisers was a characteristic move which had been adopted in earlier light cruisers, and we know now how this policy baffled our enemies. Writing on the day that the Heligoland Bight affair took place, von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty staff, said: 'Von Tirpitz is singing very small. . . . It is unpleasant for him that our cruisers and destroyers are much more lightly armed than those of the British, and therefore cannot match them.' In the reinforced First Light Cruiser Squadron, the British Navy has a force which is apparently unmatched in any navy for speed and gun power combined."

*German Warships Given to Allies.*

Particulars of the distribution of enemy warships among the Allies were recently published in Paris, according to an Associated Press dispatch dated April 6 from that city. France's share, which, it is stated, is ten per cent. of the total tonnage of all captured enemy ships, with the exception of submarines, represents 92,000 tons, half of which are German ships and the remainder Austrian vessels. France receives five cruisers and ten destroyers and the same number is given to Italy. Each of these powers will also receive a light cruiser and three destroyers, which may be used for one year for experimental purposes, but must be destroyed when that time elapses. France also receives the cruiser *Emden*, as well as forty submarines now in French ports. Ten of these may be placed in service. France, the dis-

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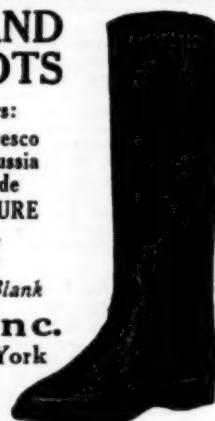
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patch states, is the only power to which the privilege of using captured submarines has been granted.

### Reduction of British Navy Personnel.

The strength of the personnel of the British navy is to be brought down in the coming financial year to one-half of what it was during the year 1919; from 275,000 to 136,000; and the strength in flag and commissioned officers is to be reduced by nearly two-thirds, from 16,411 to 6,961, according to the Army and Navy Gazette of London. The Gazette says: "The former total includes, it is true, a number of officers on the reserve and retired lists who were embodied for the war, and none of whom, presumably, appears in the second figure. But such officers do not entirely account for the reduction of over 9,000 which is to be effected. A very large number of regular officers must be included therein. How is it proposed to deal with them? The First Lord in his memorandum says that proposals for reducing the surplus have been under consideration for some time, and they have to provide for special rates of retired pay, with a gratuity to lieutenants commanders over the age of thirty-six, and for a gratuity to lieutenants commanders and lieutenants under that age, and also sub-lieutenants and midshipmen who decide to take advantage of this offer and retire voluntarily within six months (or nine months in the case of officers serving abroad) of the promulgation of the order giving full details of the scheme. So far, so good. It may be pointed out that the Admiralty have lowered from forty to thirty-six years the age at which officers can retire and

receive retired pay, and under thirty-six all officers, even midshipmen, are eligible for a gratuity."

### Engines of the Battleship Hood.

Interesting illustrations showing the engines of the British warship Hood appear in the London Engineer, with a detailed description of the machinery. This consists of four distinct sets—each driving one shaft—arranged in three engine rooms. Compound ahead turbines of the Brown-Curtis type drive the propeller shafting through single reduction gearing. Each forward set has, in addition, a cruising turbine of the same type which clutches directly on to the spindle of the high-pressure rotor and at cruising speeds is used in series with the high-pressure and low-pressure turbines of its engine, the rotors of the after engines rotating freely in vacuum. Each of the four sets of machinery is complete in itself, with its own condenser and auxiliaries, and can be used independently of any other set. The engines are designed to develop a total horsepower of 144,000 with about 210 revolutions of the propeller and about 210-pound pressure in the control chest, with 28-inch vacuum in the condenser. The revolutions of the turbines at full power are high-pressure 1,500, low-pressure 1,100. There are 392 teeth in the wheel, 55 in the high-pressure pinion and 75 in the low-pressure pinion. Thus the ratio of reduction is high-pressure 7.121, low-pressure 5.226. The propellers are of the solid type, of manganese bronze. They turn outwards when driving the ship ahead. Steam is supplied by twenty-four Yarrow small tube type boilers, burning oil fuel, situated in four compartments, each with six boilers. The working pressure is 235 pounds per square inch; heating surface per boiler 7,290 square feet. There are two funnels, each serving two boiler rooms. The funnel dimensions are 24 feet 6 inches by 18 feet, with an outer casing at a distance of 6 inches from the funnel proper.

### OUR FORCES IN GERMANY.

#### French Generals Visit General Allen.

General Michel, commanding the Belgian forces of occupation in the Rhineland, paid a visit to Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., at his headquarters in Coblenz, Germany, on April 5, says the Amaroc News. The two generals proceeded to the Clementz Platz, where a review of the 8th Infantry and other organizations took place. Following this function General Michel took luncheon with Gen. and Mrs. Allen at the American commander's headquarters, the staffs of the two officers and several members of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission also being present. The Belgian commander returned to his headquarters at Aix-la-Chapelle later in the day.

General Mordacq, recently appointed to the command of the 30th French Army Corps, with headquarters at Wiesbaden, Germany, who was formerly on the French War Council and chief of staff for Premier Clemenceau during the World War, and General Degoutte, commander of the Allied forces in the Rhineland and of the French army on the Rhine, visited Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the American Forces in Germany, at his headquarters in Coblenz on March 26. The 8th Infantry furnished the guard of honor. General Degoutte was on his way to Belgian headquarters at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Lieut. Wilbur B. Summer, A.F. in G., has been appointed aid to Major Gen. Henry T. Allen. He was attached to the 19th Field Artillery during the World War. Until his appointment as aid he had been on duty at the town major's office, Coblenz.

### Social Notes.

The movements of officers on duty with the A.F. in G. and the social affairs in which they and ladies of their families and others took part are recorded in the Amaroc News, of Coblenz, Germany, under various dates. Lieut. Edwin L. Dittmar, 8th Inf., U.S.A., was to sail on April 15 for the United States from Antwerp on the Army transport Mercury. Capt. Homer J. Weaver, Inf., has been relieved from duty with the Interallied Railway Commission and was to return to the U.S. Miss Goff, daughter of Col. Guy T. Goff, left Coblenz on April 2 for a visit to Paris. Capt. C. I. McClure, who has been on duty in the office of port commander at Antwerp, has been ordered to Rome and Trieste in connection with the repatriation of Czechoslovaks. Lieut. F. A. Von Rosenberg was to proceed to the U.S. as a courier on the troop transport Mercury.

On March 31 the officers connected with the department of civil affairs, A.F. in G., gave a farewell dinner to Col. Irvin L. Hunt, who sailed for the U.S. on April 3 with the official report of the American military occupation in Germany. The following officers and ladies were present: Col. and Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. S. Grier, Major and Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Majors H. B. Bissell, William Fisk, F. L. Lammens, W. L. McSpeddin, Charles McDonald, Capt. and Mesdames R. H. Dunlop, J. F. Goodman, R. P. Hall, J. W. Barker and R. C. Page, Capt. Reinold Melberg, F. E. Reysse, Truman Smith, K. McCatty, E. S. Hopps, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Harper, Lieuts. C. G. Benham, Clarence Bird, O. F. Bente and C. H. Hackert, Miss Smith, Miss Patton and Miss Millen. Another farewell dinner was given in Colonel Hunt's honor on the previous evening by Mr. P. B. Noyes, American member of the Interallied Rhineland Commission, at the commissioner's home. Those present included Major Gen. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Mrs. W. H. Day, Deputy Commissioner and Mrs. Day, Col. and Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. S. Grier, Major and Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Major H. M. Pinkerton, Capt. W. P. Pinkerton, Mr. A. L. Flint, Mrs. H. H. Noyes, Miss Barksdale, Miss Millen, Miss Easterbrook and Mrs. C. Robertson. Lieut. and Mrs. J. O. Taylor entertained with a dinner-dance at the Officers' Club on April 1. The guests were Col. Morris M. Keck, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Weeks, Lieut. Col. A. M. Hall, Capt. A. C. Evans and Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Huddleston.

Lieut. C. H. Morgan, who has been on duty with the 1st Engineers at Coblenz, has been assigned to duty with the port of Antwerp. Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Flint left Coblenz on April 5 for a visit to Italy. Capt. T. F. Fieker, who has been serving as town major of Coblenz, and Capt. W. P. Pinkerton, G-I, left on April 5 on twenty-one days' leave for England, France and Italy. A farewell dinner was given by several officers on April 6 in honor of Capt. H. H. Ristine, G-I, who left for the U.S. on the following day. Capt. R. W. Holderness, Mounted Detachment, was thrown from his mount on April 6 and taken to the base hospital suffering from a fracture of the right knee.

Lieut. A. L. Post left Coblenz for New York March 25. He is to be on duty with the Transportation Service at

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### NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF FAYETTE COUNTY,  
PENNSYLVANIA,

No. 65 March Court, 1920.

To JOSEPH SOIKA, a supposed decedent, a photograph of whom is as follows:



You are hereby notified that at above number and court a petition was presented to said court alleging that you had been absent and unheard of from your usual place of residence at Fairbanks, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, for more than seven years, so that you were presumed to be dead, and that on April 19, 1920, at a hearing thereon, the said court adjudged and decreed that the legal presumption of your death had been made out.

You are, therefore, hereby notified and required, if alive, to produce in the said court, to be held at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on or before September 6, 1920, satisfactory proof of your continuance in life, otherwise the decree heretofore made against you, to the effect that the legal presumption of your death had been made out, will be confirmed absolutely.

CHARLES SOIKA, Petitioner.

D. W. HENDERSON, Attorney for Petitioner.

Washington. Capt. H. T. Allen, Jr., son of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding A.F. in G., and formerly one of his aids, has been assigned to duty with the mounted detachment at Fort Ehrenbreitstein. Mrs. William H. Sage, wife of Brigadier General Sage, commanding the 2d Brigade, Silesian forces, who has been touring Belgium for several weeks, returned to Andernach on March 26. Capt. Roy Sparks, 5th Inf., was to leave Coblenz for the United States on April 8 on a thirty-day furlough, after which he was to return to the Rhineland.

All the U.S. Army officers stationed at Mulheim attended the opening of the new "Y" hut at that place on March 25. Capt. Russell L. Maxwell, commanding the Ordnance detachment, delivered an address of welcome, expressing the personal interest the War Department takes in proper recreation for the soldiers. Among the officers present were Colonel Crane, chief ordnance officer; Col. P. M. Goodrich, commanding the Provisional Guard detachment, and Lieut. Col. C. A. Schimelfenig.

Lieut. Edwin L. Dittmar, 8th Inf., was to be relieved from further duty with the A.F. in G. and sail for the United States early in April, reporting to the commanding general, Eastern Department. Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Herff entertained at dinner at their home in Coblenz on March 19 in honor of Mrs. Herff, who was to leave soon afterward for Chicago, where she was to attend the wedding of her sister. The guests included Capt. and Mrs.

E. Macon, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Welch and Lieuts. S. Mehan and J. K. Rice. A delightful dinner-dance was given at the Officers' Club, Coblenz, on March 24. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers and ferns. Among those who reserved tables were Majors Maxwell Thinn, H. H. Temple, Charles S. Haight, Capts. Francis S. Byrne, R. C. Moore, Caesar R. Roberts and Lieut. Herman Feldman. Music was furnished by the 8th Infantry band.

*A.F. in G. Adopt New Insignia.*

The Amaroc News of March 27, in referring to new insignia adopted by certain units of the American Forces in Germany, says: "Not to be outdone by the Military Police and the Postal Express Service, the members of the Provost Marshal's Office, the Military Prison Detachment and the Disciplinary Barracks Detachment were to be seen about town yesterday wearing something new in the way of insignia. These members of the Provost Marshal's Department now wear on the collars of their uniforms green tabs similar to those which distinguish the Military Police. The tabs have gold borders and bear the white embroidered letters 'P. M.D.' for Provost Marshal's Department. The members of the Postal Express Service stepped out yesterday with a bit of bright color added to the olive drab of their uniforms, and it is now almost as easy to pick out a P.E.S. man fifty yards away as it is to spot an M.P. The thirty members of the Postal Express Service are now wearing on the collars of their uniforms blue tabs, four and a quarter inches long and one and a quarter inches wide, bearing the embroidered letters 'P.E.S.' in white. In their overseas caps is sewed a plain blue tab one and a quarter inches square."

*Murderer of Army Officer Sentenced.*

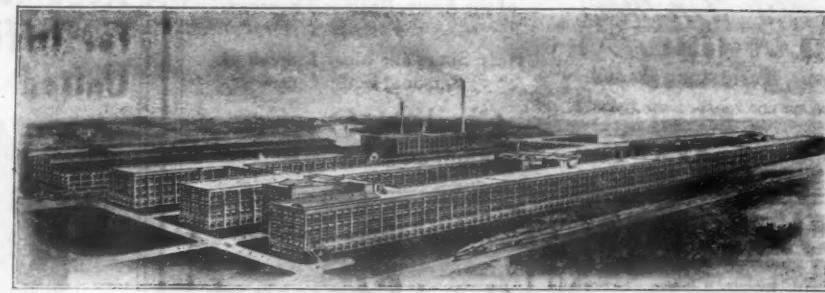
The murder of Lieut. Roland M. Grey, 11th Guard Company, U.S.A., A.F. in G., by Pvt. E. A. Parker, Provisional Remount Squad, A.F. in G., at Sinsig, Germany, on Nov. 17, 1919, is recalled by the announcement in the Amaroc News, March 28, of the sentence of Parker to hard labor for life at Fort Leavenworth Prison, Kas., by a G.C.M. sitting at Coblenz, and the receipt of the prisoner at the prison. The court, of which Lieut. Col. Guy Kent was president and Capt. R. E. Iretton, U.S.A., Judge advocate, also found Parker guilty of five other counts than the shooting of Lieutenant Grey. He and another private named Lester Schultz, held up, robbed and attacked with a pistol a private named Hawks. Corporal Kernish saw Parker that evening at the railroad station, and not knowing of his crime, ordered him away. Parker shot at him, at Sergt. Schley Irvin and at Pvt. F. W. Bies, all of the 11th Guard Company. Lieutenant Grey answered Corporal Kernish's call. As he stepped out of an automobile near the railroad station Parker shot him. The officer was taken to the base hospital and died the next day. Parker was captured by the Military Police the day following. Lieutenant Grey's home was in West Lafayette, Ind. He was twenty-three years of age, and served as an Artillery officer with the 1st Division during the World War. Subsequently he was with the Polish Relief Expedition and later joined the 11th Guard Company.

*VIDETTES AND COMMITTEES OF '76.'*

Major J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., retired, whose address is 233 72d street, Brooklyn, N.Y., and who is chairman of the New Jersey State Committee of '76, has suggested that retired Army and Navy officers and men invite their civilian neighbors to join with them in a plan for forming Committees of '76 and branches of the Corps of Veterans Videttes, which he describes in a leaflet on the subject that he has issued. He invites patriotic citizens and veterans to form committees in their several communities for formal installation of Committees of '76, each with a branch of the Videttes. During the progress of the World War, Major Bloom states, many Citizens' Committees of '76 were formed in cities of eastern New Jersey for the purpose of encouraging patriotism, education, speeding production, prevention of carelessness or sabotage, safety measures for workmen, etc. It is now proposed to revive these committees, which have been dormant since the armistice, co-operating in the formation of Corps of Veteran Videttes; having main offices in New York city with branches in all states and principal cities. The purpose will be to obtain employment for veterans, whether disabled or not, with the aid of volunteer, patriotic workers. The veteran is to be assured of a welcome and given aid in returning to the status of an independent member of the industrial world. The plan is not to be restricted to factories, but to include agriculture and other opportunities. "The objects of the Committees of '76," Major Bloom writes, "not only comprise a helping hand to veterans, but further to permanently unite the civic patriot and the veterans (who jointly won the World War) for any joint, patriotic service which may arise from time to time upon a non-partisan, non-sectarian, no class basis, including loyalty for community service as well as national, and including preparedness against the perils of communism, junkerdom, anarchism, syndicalism, sabotage, Bolshevism, Sovietism, and the like, or any efforts to destroy by force or intimidation, our American Constitution, Civilization, Home Life, Schools, Churches, and Institutions and to advocate constructive measures accordingly for the common welfare." The Veteran Videttes are to be a distinct division of the Committees of '76, to be composed of "U.S. honorably discharged or retired soldiers, sailors, officers and marines, coast guards and nurses, and of like veterans of the future; and similar veterans of our Allies, residing in the U.S."

*DID THE CYCLOPS "TURN TURTLE?"*

In a discussion on "Did the Cyclops Turn Turtle?" in the April number of the United States Naval Institute Proceedings, Comdr. I. I. Yates, C.C., U.S.N., says, in concluding: "With the data at hand it is impossible to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the cause of the loss of the U.S.S. Cyclops, but from the fact that no wreckage has been discovered, no drifting boats seen, no radio call received, it is probable that her end came suddenly. The theory that due to faulty loading of her cargo she may have broken in two and sunk does not fit the facts that no trace of her can be found; for had she broken, one of the ends would probably have floated long enough for some life raft to have been rigged or other wreckage remain on the surface. We thus arrive at the same conclusion as Lieutenant Commander Tisdale, U.S.N., that she probably 'turned turtle,' but for the sole reason that her cargo shifted and without considering any effect of her topside tanks. In fact, it is reported that she carried 4,000 tons of water and that necessitates her topside tanks on both sides being full, as they carry 1,852 tons, and the remainder of the tanks, i.e., reserve feed and all other inner bottom tanks, hold only 2,044 tons in



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all. The only objections to the theory are, first, that Captain Worley would not have sailed without securing the order against shifting, the answer to which is that in war time he may have considered it worth while taking a chance; and, second, that no unusual weather was reported along the Cyclops's track when lost, the answer to which is that it would not take much of a sea to build up a roll of thirty-five to forty degrees for the Cyclops as loaded."

*SOCIETY OF 5TH DIVISION.*

The third meeting of officers and directors of the Society of the 5th Division was held in Washington at national headquarters, 208-9-10 Ouray Building, on April 16, 17 and 18. Those in attendance were: Col. Hanson E. Ely, former major general commanding the 5th abroad, who is president of the society; ex-Capt. Frank Greer, vice president; ex-Sergt. John G. Hipp, secretary-treasurer; and the following members of the executive board: Major Cuylar Clark, 20th F.A., chairman; Capt. Joseph Hinwood, 11th Inf., ex-Sergt. Willard B. Prince, ex-Master Engr. Edgar Wells, ex-Lieut. Harold W. Phillips, editor of the Red Diamond, official monthly publication of the society. The board voted to adopt and distribute an official lapel button to all members of the society, numbering 20,000. Nov. 11 this year was named as organization day for forty-eight state camps. March 3, 1921, was tentatively set as the date for the first national convention and Washington, D.C., was selected as the city. A review of activities since August, 1919, when headquarters were established in Washington showed that the division history had been published and distributed to 8,000 members; that six city clubs, in addition to all state camp fires, had been assisted in organizing; that employment had been secured for a number of members; that the society had been officially placed on record as favoring adequate extra compensation for all veterans and that innumerable services on insurance, allotments, Liberty Bonds and claims had been performed.

*CAMP MEADE SCHOOLS BOOKLET.*

An interesting booklet, printed by command of Major Gen. Grote Hutcheson, U.S.A., commanding at Camp Meade, Md., and compiled and arranged by Chaplain W. R. Scott, camp morale officer and superintendent of education, descriptive of the schools at the camp devoted to educational and vocational training, has been received. In a foreword General Hutcheson says: "I heartily approve of every useful form of education for the soldiers of the U.S. Army. The better the education the more useful the man, the greater his efficiency and the higher his state of contentment." The purpose of the camp schools are set forth in the booklet, together with a statement of the various courses open to enlisted men wherein they are enabled to train themselves for various trades and other positions in civil life which they may obtain, with good remuneration, upon their discharge

from the Service. The supervisor of the schools is Lieut. Col. R. E. Fisher and the superintendent Col. W. L. Reed, while the board of control consists of Cols. T. O. Murphy, E. L. Ruffner, J. M. Cullison, Lieut. Col. M. Magruder and Majors F. C. Henke and W. D. June.

*MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN TO VISIT BATTLEFIELDS.*

Major Gen. John E. O'Ryan, commanding the New York Guard, is to sail for France early in May to spend several weeks in a trip over the battlefields of that country and Belgium. The purposes of the trip are two-fold. To obtain and verify, on the actual scene of operations, data for the historical records of the State and the War Department, and also to visit the cemeteries in which the bodies of New York soldiers have been interred. The division commander proposes to obtain photographs of portions of these cemeteries of the dead of New York state and also numerous views of such historic spots as Mount Kemmel, The Bund and The Scherpenberg in Flanders and The Knoll, Guillemont Farm, Quenemont Farm, Bony, St. Souplet, Abre Guernon and Jonquieres Farm in Picardy. He will be accompanied by Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Inspector General, and Capt. George B. Gibbons, A.D.C.

Recruiting Sergeant—"Th' greatest life in the world—travel, good pay, lots of fun, edycation, what d'ya say, young feller? Sign up to-day?"

Prospective Recruit—"Well, I'd like to, but I want to think it over a bit. I'll come back in a couple of days."

Sergeant—"Better make up yer mind now. I expect my discharge any day."—*Trouble Buster.*

"Whose feet is they stickin' out fum that front rank theah?" shouted the stevedore platoon leader, verifying the alignment.

"Back up a little: More yet! Cum again! More yet!" Finally in disgust:

"Open ranks! Ah deelah, Jeffeson, fo' a shoit-range nigger yo' is got the flattest trajectory ever Ah see."—*Recruiting News.*

Private Russo (reading the paper): "Say, Red, what's strategy?"

Red: "Strategy is when you run out of ammunition and keep right on firing so the enemy won't know it."—*Trouble Buster.*

We have a new mess-moke at our table. The other day the old boy was bawling him out.

"Whafo' you mean, niggah, not bringin' in de soup wiff you? You jest nacherly fly back an' git it fo' I clouts you one, you po' plebe."—*The Log.*



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